



EXCERPTS FROM GREAT SPEECHES

Of all the months in our year, July is the one most closely associated with the principles of liberty and freedom. July 1 in Canada and July 4 in the United States, are great national holidays dedicated to the ideals of democracy.

For that reason then, for our excerpt from great speeches this month, we want to bring you one of the greatest pleas for freedom — particularly for freedom of speech — of all time.



FIRST, WE MUST GIVE YOU THE SETTING.

In the year, 1733, a printer, John Peter Zenger, began to issue a paper, the New York Weekly Journal, in which he voiced the opposition of the public to the high-handed methods of the governor, and expressing dissatisfaction with a government of oppression. Zenger was arrested and imprisoned on a charge of seditious libel. He lay in jail for nine months and just before his trial, his counsel was barred from defending him because of a legal matter. The only

other able lawyer in New York had been retained by the governor and Zenger was left without counsel.

An elderly Pennsylvania lawyer, Andrew Hamilton, described as "a man whose heart beat high for liberty," came to Zenger's defense and offered to plead his case free of charge. At the trial Mr. Hamilton made one of the most brilliant pleas ever recorded defending man's right to speak and write the truth.

George William Curtis wrote this about the trial:

"When the Zenger jury cried 'not guilty' and Andrew Hamilton left the courtroom, like an aureole around his reverend head shone the freedom of the American press. The thunder of the cannon, the music of the bells . . . saluted not the orator only, but American liberty which had caught a fresh breath of life from his burning lips."

MR. HAMILTON'S DEFENSE ADDRESS WAS A LONG ONE. HERE IS A PORTION OF IT.

CThe loss of liberty to a generous mind is worse than death; and yet we know there have been those in all ages who, for the sake of preferment or some imaginary honor, have freely lent a helping hand to oppress, nay, to destroy, their country. This brings to my mind that saying of the immortal Brutus, when he looked upon the creatures of Caesar, who were very great men, but by no means good men: 'You Romans,' said Brutus, 'if yet I may call you so, consider what you are doing; remember that you are assisting Caesar to forge those very chains which one day he will make yourselves wear.' This is what every man that values freedom ought to consider; he should act by judgment and not by affection or self-interest; for where those prevail, no ties of either country or kindred are regarded; as, upon the other hand, the man who loves his country prefers its liberty to all other considerations, well knowing that without liberty life is a misery . . .

Power may justly be compared to a great river; while kept within its bounds, it is both beautiful and useful, but when it overflows its banks, it is then too impetuous to be stemmed; it bears down all before it, and brings destruction and desolation wherever it comes. If, then, this be the nature of power, let us at least do our duty, and, like wise men who value freedom, use our utmost care to support liberty, the only bulwark against lawless power, which, in all ages, has sacrificed to its wild lust and boundless ambition the blood of the best men that ever lived.

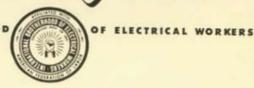
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CI hope to be pardoned, sir, for my zeal upon this occasion. It is an old and wise caution that 'when our neighbor's house is on fire, we ought to take care of our own.' For though, blessed be God, I live in a government where liberty is well understood and freely enjoyed, yet experience has shown us all (I am sure it has to me) that a bad precedent in one government is soon set up for an authority in another; and therefore I cannot but think it mine and every honest man's duty that, while we pay all due obedience to men in authority, we ought, at the same time, to be upon our guard against power wherever we apprehend that it may affect ourselves or our fellow subjects . . .

But, to conclude, the question before the court, and you, gentlemen of the jury, is not of small nor private concern; it is not the cause of a poor printer, nor of New York alone, which you are now trying. No! It may, in its consequence, affect every free man that lives under a British government on the main continent of America. It is the best cause; it is the cause of liberty; and I make no doubt but your upright conduct, this day, will not only entitle you to the love and esteem of your fellow citizens, but every man who prefers freedom to a life of slavery will bless and honor you as men who have baffled the attempt of tyranny, and, by an impartial and uncorrupt verdict, have laid a noble foundation for securing to ourselves, our posterity, and our neighbors that to which nature and the laws of our country have given us a right - the liberty of both exposing and opposing arbitrary power (in these parts of the world at least) by speaking and writing truth. 99

ELECTRICAL WORKERS Jananal

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FACE

IN ANCIENT Rome, there was a temple to the god, Janus, who had two opposite faces. "Forward I look, and backward," Longfellow once quoted Janus as saving.

Our own Southland, somewhat as the god of old, has many times presented two opposite faces to the world, as if keeping the past alive, even while looking out on a changing and turbulent present.

The complexities of modern life are today altering the visage of our Southland before our very eyes.

As we look at the South as it is now wrestling with the school integration problem which has taken up most of the news and attention, we find it, a heretofore traditionally agricultural area, living through an industrial boom.

Industry is literally pouring money into the South, opening plants (for awhile it was almost at the rate of three a day) at a tremendous rate. The nation has experienced a recession, but in 1958, a recession year, Southern industry boomed.

According to one report, in 11 Southern states, eight percent more new plants were established last year than even in the boom year of 1957. Virginia alone got 64 new plants last year, while Georgia got 169 new plants in 1958. Florida claimed 201 new factories, Texas, 257.

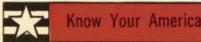
Two Sides to Story

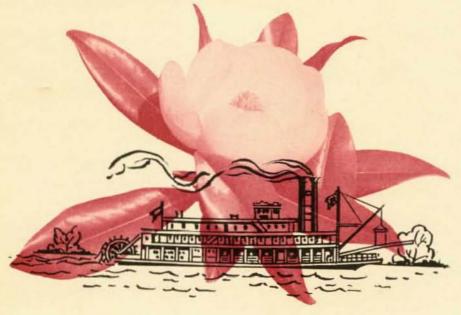
All of this is good news for working men and women of the sunny Southland. However, there are shadows and clouds in the picture too.

The Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO warns in a recent publication: "The area (the South) is still a major bastion of the open shop and sweated industry . . . and despite great changes in recent years, the problem of race relations is yet to be solved.

"Labor has yet to complete the







Page Two

The Electrical Workers'

OF THE SOUTHLAND

(One of a series of articles on sections of the United States with particular emphasis on labor and industry)

organization of the South and, until this is accomplished, there will not be full economic and political citizenship for hundreds of thousands of workers in the Southland and elsewhere in the nation . . .

"The new industrialization of the South," the report continues, "has in part, therefore, gone forward on the basis of an unfair wage competition with the rest of the nation. This has meant lower living standards for millions. A continuation of this situation threatens the welfare of all."

The report states further: "Industry has come to the South to stay, seeking to take advantage of the region and its people. To attract Northern capital, many Southern communities have joined with employers in a shameful competition that has had depressive effects upon whole industries.

"Not the least of the concessions pledged to Northern employers has been a virtual guarantee against the organization of their workforces. To make good their pledges, public officials have joined with anti-union employers in creating an atmosphere reminiscent of the open-shop North half a century ago."

Industrialization Goes Forward

Looking into the Southern picture, we find that the Southland, long existing on a plantation and then a farm economy, has during



A new sight in the Old South are such industrial shapes as this big tower of DuPont's Camden, S.C. plant which makes synthetic fiber.



Huge and busy, the Kaiser aluminum plant at Baton Rouge takes advantage of the Mississippi River (top of photo) for cheap water transportation of the aluminum ore, bauxite, which it then refines.





Above: This nostalgic scene with "pickaninnies" picking cotton is on the way out. Mechanical pickers replace people, who then work in the new industries in the South.



Left: Aerial view of Houston, Texas, where oil, shipping, banking and industry have conspired to make it the largest city in the South.

and since World War II been stepping up its industrialization and today with great added impetus is emerging a great industrial center.

The union fight in the South has been long, going back in its beginnings to the very earliest days of our nation. It has been hard fought, sometimes violent and bloody, with workers pitted against great odds in their bid for a decent way of life. Anti-union employers through the years in the South have run the gamut from the old days of hiring hoodlums and "vigilantes" to terrorize strikers, to branding unions as "alien" and even to suspending workers or using racist propaganda to divide workers among themselves, thus leaving them easy prey to the will of the plant owner.

Then, of course, came the national Taft-Hartley legislation, followed up by state "Right-to-Work" laws put on the books of such states as Arkansas, Georgia, Virginia and others, to further block union activity.

(It was a happy day in labor history when Louisiana rid itself of most of the effects of a "Rightto-Work" law.)

Today, while progress in organization and collective bargaining gains is being made slowly but surely in many heretofore antiunion towns of our Southland, impasse or worse is reached in many others.

Just recently a six-month old

strike of textile workers in one community was climaxed when National Guardsmen were called out.

Many IBEW Members in South

Our own IBEW has more than 300 local unions distributed throughout the 11 Southern states. Our organizers in the South are working long and hard to bring unionization to electrical workers in every part of the relatively newly-industrialized South.

In Birmingham, Alabama alone, in that city of titan steel mills, itself a reflected countenance of the new South, the IBEW has six local unions. Over in Montgomery, a city right out of the old South, its streets proudly showing fine ante-bellum mansions, its fringes spreading out into cotton fields, the IBEW has three local unions.

IBEW Representatives write in constantly of Southern organizing efforts. They write in with news of victories won at cable companies, at electronics plants, at utilities or electrical manufacturing plants, and so on. They write in too of attempts made and elections lost and of the hard fights involved. (One city even tried to impose an exorbitant fee on any organizer within its limits.)

All other AFL-CIO unions are expending efforts to organize the newly-industrialized and traditionally anti-union Southland, looking towards a fuller life for all working people.

Perhaps those of us not of the

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South have always thought of it as a land where under a warm sun, cotton fields stretch out as far as the eye can see, while easy-going Negro workers move through the rows of white fluff, singing out or whistling above their work.

Perhaps we have thought of it as Mardi Gras land, or as one vast azalea trail presided over by Southern belles in Scarlet O'Hara costume.

Then again perhaps some of us know it only as the white glistening beaches of Florida, a land of sea and holiday.

But we must now bring our picture of the South more into focus with reality. We must picture modern farm equipment where before were many farm hands, for an agriculture geared more to modern times plays a tremendous role in the Southern way of life. We must see the industrialization that has come late to the Sunny South. The picture of sleepy southern towns must give way to one encompassing giant textile mills, tremendous food processing plants, thousands of assembly lines, vast steel mills and teeming ports.

In our picture we see thousands of workers in blue collars working in shiny new plants. We realize then that the fight is on now to lay waste the old ideas of "open shop" and "sweated industry" and to bring wages and working conditions "into line with those of the industrial North" for the benefit and future prosperity of the South.

Supreme Court decision on school integration was followed by turmoil in some places. Scene at Little Rock, as U. S. troops were called to keep order.

The South is still a bastion of the open shop. Here National Guard troops, with bayonets on rifles, line Henderson, South Carolina's streets as bitter textile strike divided the city.





The old taboos of sectionalism must crumble away and the great race problem must be solved before the South can reach its full promise.

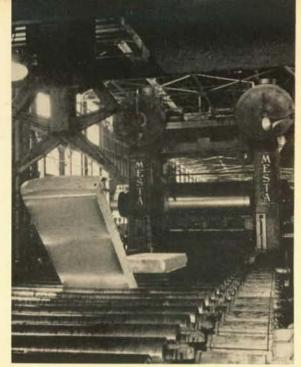
Let us take a brief look for a time into each of the 11 states of the Old South and try to draw a concise over-all sketch of each one as it appears today.

Virginia-Mother of Presidents

Virginia has produced eight presidents for our Nation. First settled in 1607 at Jamestown, the state of Virginia is famed for its historic estates and colonial culture. Her city of Williamsburg, site of the governor's palace in colonial days, is a restored city, a (Continued on page 28)



A Redstone missile developed at Huntsville, Alabama, is blasted off at Cape Canaveral, Florida.



Two-ton ingots of pure aluminum on the entry table of a hot roll mill are typical of the heavy industry now building up in the South.



While industry booms in the Southland, much of its old-time charm is being preserved. Here vacationers tour romantic old St. Augustine, Florida, in buggy.

Below: Power galore for the new southern industry is provided by TVA's Wheeler Dam across the Tennessee River. Plentiful natural gas also serves the area.



Night view of one of the steel mills at Birmingham, Alabama. This area was one of first in the Southland to attract a major industry.





THE Brotherhood's largest progress meeting was held appropriately in our nation's largest city, New York, on May 16 and 17.

When Vice President Joseph W. Liggett called the delegates to order in the ballroom of the New Yorker Hotel, there were more than 500 in attendance. After welcoming the delegates and guests, Vice President Liggett gave a brief resume, with facts and figures, of the progress and problems which had taken place in District Three since the 1958 Progress Meet.

Vice President Liggett then introduced the Honorable Robert F. Wagner, mayor of New York, who expressed his pleasure in welcoming IBEW members to New York City.

The Third District was honored by having another International Vice President, in addition to its own, in attendance at the New York sessions. Vice President John J. Regan was introduced to the delegates and gave a most interesting talk.

Next speaker on the program was International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan who reported in detail on developments in the International Office. He spoke about finances and gave the delegates a complete run-down on the Pension and Death Benefit Funds and the income and expenses of the Brotherhood as a whole.

Watch Legislative Picture

With his keen interest in, and knowledge of, political affairs, Secretary Keenan effectively summarized the legislative picture in Washington as he sees it and touched on problems of organized labor in various parts of the United States and Canada.

Other speakers at the Progress Meeting were International Treasurer Jeremiah P. Sullivan, International Executive Council Member Louis P. Marciante, James E. Noe, IBEW Director of Research and Education, "Bill" Damon, Director of the IBEW-NECA Joint Apprenticeship and Train-

Vice President Joseph W. Liggett says "thanks" to the mayor in behalf of delegates. Standing at center is International Secretary Keenan.



International Representatives Jack Weigelt, Bill Schrode and Jerry Winterhalt take care of registration chores.



Photo below shows a small section of those attending the Third District Progress meeting in the Hotel New Yorker.



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The Electrical Workers'

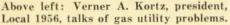






Left: C. Y. Osborne, vice president in charge of industrial relations for the Long Island Lighting Co., discusses problems and progress in utility industry.

Below: Bill Damon, director of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee, points out dangers of legislation affecting apprentice training.



Above center: Executive Council Member Louis Marciante reports on activities.

Below: Joseph Murphy of AAA speaks on the pros and cons of arbitrations.





Above: Lief Schie, New Jersey delegate, reports on recent strike in his state.

Right: Robert W. MacGregor, Business Manager, LU 1049, introduces Mr. Osborne.





Left: James Noe, research and education director, reviews services of department.

Below: Jeremiah P. Sullivan, I B E W treasurer, speaks. Seated are Vice President Liggett and Mr. Osborne of the Long Island Lighting Co.

ing program, Joseph Murphy, Vice President of the American Arbitration Association, Judge Edward Maguire, General Council of the State AFL-CIO, and Al Barkan, Deputy Director of COPE.

International President Gordon M. Freeman who was unable to attend the meeting because of pressing duties in the International Office, sent greetings and good wishes to the delegates.

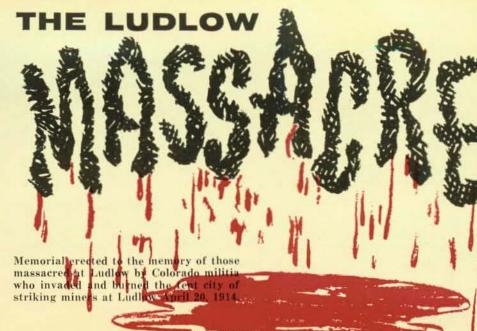
Representing our IBEW employers, Mr. Charles Osborne, Vice President of the Long Island Lighting Company, in an address to the gathering, stressed the good relationship which exists between his company and the IBEW local unions on the property.

The delegates, their wives and visitors were guests at cocktail parties on Friday and Saturday through the courtesy of Local 3. On Saturday night all enjoyed the banquet jointly tendered by all the local unions of New York State.









FEW STORIES in the annals of American history can equal the turbulent tale of bloody, miserable, inhuman chaos as it occurred during the notorious Ludlow Massaere in Colorado in April of 1914.

It is a story of coal miners and their families reduced to a rubble of pitiful existence by the relentless enterprise of an industrial empire, an empire which sought every means available to slake the resistance of the workers to fight for better working conditions.

The actual story of the Ludlow Massacre began much earlier than in the fateful Spring of 1914. For many years accounts of misery and hate had exuded from the black, gaseous shafts of the Colorado coal fields.

Misery and Hatred Rampant

The misery was born in the dirty, wretched camps which slanted on the twisting, gnarled canyons, the concentration-camp effect produced by company guards who watched over the employes during their slave-like labors, the company stores which bled employes into indebtedness and the always fearful menace of the lordly sheriff who made the laws and kept them to his own whimsical satisfaction.

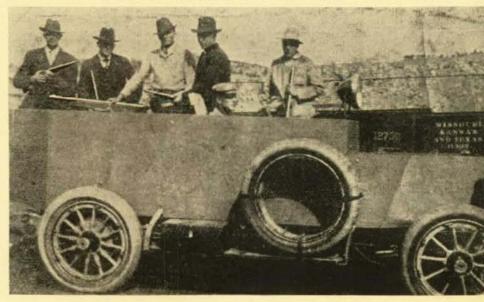
The hatred prevalent in the

mining camps reeked from the afore-mentioned conditions as well as that brooding frustration which arises from the ignorant resentment of unfeeling authority. Also, the polyglot tongues of the various ethnic groups who worked in the mines was a breeding ground for raging discontent.

Labor agents who sought out the cheap labor of a foreign element did so with the intention of cutting labor costs to a minimum in the mines as well as using the disorganization inherent in the multi-lingual melting pot to discourage any hopes of maion organization. The Scotch, Welsh and Irish mores intend the other foreigners brought in to cheapen wages. The Italians bated the Greeks, the Greeks hated the Poles, the Poles hated the Mexicans and so on.

The seething malcontent within the mining camps was carefully guarded from any prying eyes of outsiders who might attempt to look in. Strangers were whisked away quickly from the barbed gates of these industrial "prisons."

This home-made armored car was built by the mining company for its goon guards' safety as they roamed the countryside, firing on striking miners.



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View of the striking coal miners' tent city at Ludlow before it was destroyed and 19 of its inhabitants, some women and children, were shot, beaten or burned to death by gun-mad militiamen.

In the northern coal fields which centered around Boulder, to the north of Denver, as well as in the southern coal fields below Colorado Springs men were allowed their knife fights, promiscuity and drunkenness. The camp marshals allowed these activities without too much interference. However, if strangers wended their way into the camps on any business regarded as inimical to the interests of the company, a strange, rigid brand of law was immediately invoked.

It was this aura of violence and

secrecy, this land of rugged terrain and hate-filled, blackened faces at which John Lawson arrived in the spring of 1907. An organizer for the United Mine Workers of America, Lawson set up headquarters for organization purposes in the brawling town of Walsenburg in the southern coal fields.

Threats to Union Organizers

Organization had been attempted before but it was the unhappy lot of Lawson's predecessors to be driven from the coal fields by violent threats or murdered by persons unknown to any coroner's jury.

From the moment Lawson entered Walsenburg his life was in danger. When he spoke to a small group of men urging them to join the union, he was never sure which member of the cloistered, fear-struck group might be a company spy. He was accosted on the open streets with threats to leave the town or pay with his life.

He was jailed for carrying concealed weapons that the arresting officer had put in his coat pocket when he arrested him. He was fined and finally released. It finally became necessary for Lawson and his fellow union sympathizers to walk in pairs to guard against a deadly assault.

The Governor of Colorado was implored to help put teeth into state laws to thwart the atrocities perpetrated against the helpless miners. The union committee was told to get out of the Governor's office.

How Miners Were Cheated

In the years to come, Lawson was to uncover many frauds perpetrated against the miners. In many of the mines the workers were paid by the amount of coal mined. But oftentimes company officials would count 2,500 to 2,800 pounds as a

Entrenched behind a railroad embankment, the militiamen and mining company goons pumped machinegun slugs into defenseless women and children.



Journal for July, 1959



Children were cold-bloodedly machinegunned by the murderous militia and when their mothers ran to them, they were carefully mowed down!

ton and thereby cheat the workers out of their just wages.

One such instance occurred frequently in the northern fields and, aided by the proof of this injustice, Lawson was able to obtain a contract more easily, a contract

calling for an eight-hour day, a closed shop and many health and safety benefits.

An initial contract signed, Lawson was able to make more progress with other mining companies. There were strikes and occasional flare-ups of violence in the panoramic years following Lawson's trek to the Colorado coal fields. However, the workers began to realize that unionism was the answer to many of their problems. Fear was not so rampant as it had been earlier and men talked to Lawson much more easily. Many of the men evolved as leaders within their own particular racial clans and aided Lawson in convincing others that a brotherhood of workers knew no ethnic barriers.

But several of the companies, still adamant in their belief that unions were a scourge to be washed from the minds of the miners, continued to buck those forces which would bring decent working conditions to their cavernous places of business. They also received a great deal of help from a lethargic state administration which was controlled by financial interests.

The Long Strike

A strike was called which lin-

Eleven children and two women escaped the bullets by climbing in this hole, only to be asphyxiated by smoke.



Louis Tikas, strike leader of the miners, at entrance to the tent city. He was beaten, then shot in the back.



Page Ten

The Electrical Workers'



Two bodies of the total of 19 murdered at Ludlow lie in foreground of photo. Knot of men in rear were among those who committed atrocity. Ruins of Colony are still smoking.

gered over a long period of time. However, the companies hired nonunion workers and, to add to the ire of the strikers, hired armed guards to avoid any violence they thought might occur. The situation became tense as the long, hungry months moved by. Militia men had been dispersed throughout the countryside.

In the southern coal fields, in the vicinity of Ludlow, just south of Walsenburg, the strikers and their families tried to pass the time stoically and not think of the pangs of hunger which tugged at their children's stomachs.

Louis Tikas, a medium built man with thick black hair was a natural leader in the Ludlow colony. A man of even disposition who tried to act judiciously in all that he attempted, Louis was one of those whom Lawson had relied on to carry out the principles of unionism in the coal fields.

April 19, 1914 was the Greek Easter in Ludlow, a tent community with a strong Hellenic influence. Louis gathered his people around him, greeted them with the traditional kiss and then gave forth with the ancient cry, "Christ is risen," his thick accent trembling with emotion. The camp was



Above: John Lawson, United Mine Worker organizer, a leader in bringing unionism to Colorado miners, worked to restore order to the area.

Below: Lieutenant Linderfelt broke a rifle stock over the defenseless Tikas. He was then shot three times in the back. Two other striker prisoners were also murdered by militia. colorful and the people went about in their festive costumes laughing and singing. They tried not to think of the strained relations in the coal fields.

Celebration in Progress

The people of Ludlow gleefully cheered on the teams engaged in a baseball game on the edge of the town. Intent upon their play they did not see the menace which approached from a small hill near the town. A group of horsemen drew up near the baseball diamond their high-powered rifles resting easily across their saddles. The people became quiet; a tenseness filled the air. The horsemen merely stared for a time. Then, "That's all right-have your fun-today," one of them said. Then the horsemen moved away. After a time the people resumed their play.

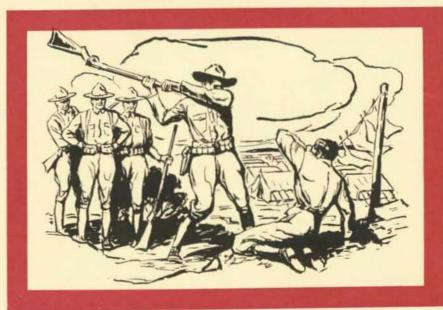
The incident was forgotten almost as quickly as it had occurred but that night a man called Louis to the telephone. Louis Tikas left the merrymakers in the big tent and answered the call.

"You're holding a boy down in that camp against his will," the voice said. It was Major Hamrock, the leader of the militia men.

Louis was dumbfounded for a moment, but then answered in a civil tone that he knew of no such

"Either you deliver him to us

(Continued on page 35)



EDITORIAL

By GORDON M. FREEMAN, Editor

November 1960

We think the time is ripe in this month of July 1959 to begin to think about 1960 and the election which will come in the fall.

Each year since the present Administration has been in office, organized labor has found it more and more difficult to carry on its free collective bargaining practices. It has been hamstrung by the so-called "Right-to-Work" laws in 18 states. It has been hampered by the policies and practices of the National Labor Relations Board of today. It has had to contend with runaway shops, anti-union employers and legislators, and for the most part a hostile press and a public only too willing to believe all it reads in the newspapers.

Right now, in spite of the fact that hundreds of thousands of trade unionists are going their complacent way, a battle is going on in which the very life of organized labor—whether it is to continue as the champion of working men and women everywhere, or be caught in a stranglehold of legal restrictions—is at stake.

The Kennedy-Ervin Bill as it was presented to the Senate was a good bill, but the bill as amended will cripple labor and not only make it impossible for it to police its own ranks, but make it well nigh impossible to function at all.

There is no doubt about it, our nation is being guided and governed by big business interests—by moneyed men with many axes to grind—men who find it difficult if not impossible to forget interests which are as much a part of them as their own arms and legs. We have no doubt but that these men theoretically desire the good of the majority of the people, but they are so bound to their own interests and the business habits of years, that they are unable to recognize what is good for that majority.

These are some of the problems we face today. What is the solution? There is only one solution. As former President Harry S. Truman phrased it in plain language at our IBEW Convention in Cleveland: "Just kick them out of office!"

The solution for all this can be worded as simply as that. Next year is election year. We must fight to retain our friends in the Senate and House of Representatives and likewise fight to defeat those enemies who are doing all in their power to make it tough for organized labor and for the every-day working people of our nation.

We can start now. We should let our Representatives in Washington know how we feel about key issues—the Kennedy-Ervin Bill amendments for example, the Minimum Wage law, housing, social security, etc. Maybe enough letters, phone calls and personal contacts from constituents will change some "bad" guys to "good" guys, from the organized labor standpoint, before November 1960.

And we should start now to educate our union members, make them vote conscious. Our own personal fields of influence are limited, but the fields touched by labor's political arm, the Committee on Political Education, are broad and widespread. Our voluntary contributions to COPE, then, are extremely important. COPE has the facts. It knows the issues and who are our friends and, likewise, who are our enemies. But without funds—without the help of all of us, its facts cannot be spread very far.

We have been proud of the participation of our IBEW members in the drive for COPE funds year after year. And we have been disappointed and discouraged too. A dollar from each member does not seem like a large sum to ask for—the price of a few packs of cigarettes or bottles of beer. Last year, IBEW members contributed \$49,575 to COPE. That was a greater sum than many unions larger than ours contributed. But we had in excess of 700,000 members! That means that more than 650,000 IBEW members contributed nothing. They did not care enough about their country and their future to give a dollar bill in the cause of better government.

Other people, on the "other side" cared enough to make contributions. Eleven wealthy families kicked in more than \$286,000 to their favorite political groups during last year's campaigning, according to reports filed with the Clerk of the U. S. House of Representatives. These were the DuPonts, Rockefellers, Mellons, Pews, Whitneys, Fords, Vanderbilts and six other names "in the money."

A total of \$3,200,296 was contributed in amounts of \$1,000 or more by various individuals and organizations.

COPE spent a total of \$709,813 educating voters last year, which was all that was made available to it by 18 million members of organized labor.

We want our people to have the facts. We want them to know the fight we face and what the penalties are if we lose.

If members of organized labor do not wake up to their responsibilities, support the candidates who are supporting them, with their votes and voluntary contributions, then some morning they are going to wake up to the bitter realization that labor unions have been pushed back to the days of 50 years ago, that they must start all over again.

Don't let it happen! Don't let it happen here!

The Other Side

For months now the newspapers of our nation and many of our nation's law makers, by reporting one side of the labor picture, have succeeded in creating in the minds of the general public the impression that the labor movement is a self-centered force devoid of responsibility. By blowing up the alleged transgressions of a few labor leaders they have succeeded in creating a "Mr. Hyde" image of organized labor without any of the "Dr. Jekyll" characteristics with which those who truly know labor are familiar.

A welcome oasis in the one-sided desert was an address made by Senator Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota on the floor of the Senate last month.

Senator Humphrey said: "It is a tragic fact that the recent disclosures before the Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities in Labor-Management Relations—in the absence of adequate publishing of the total labor story in America—have led many people to believe that the labor movement is a narrow, selfish, irresponsible force."

The Senator then went on to eloquently list some of the things which he finds "so right about the labor movement," among them the following:

"American unions have used their organized strength in the pursuit of the general welfare . . . they are concerned with the welfare of all Americans."

"American labor has made a major contribution to the free labor movement's efforts throughout the world in stopping the onward rush of Communist aggression."

"American trade unions have made tremendous contributions to the wellbeing of their own members, and to the development of our very special kind of dynamic, ingenious economic system."

"Perhaps the major contribution of all is what the unions of America have done to enhance the dignity, the spirit and the personality of the individual."

The Senator concluded his 25-page speech with an earnest appeal to his fellow members of Congress on behalf of the 18 million Americans who have banded together in unions. He said, "Let us work hard to help these decent, law-abiding Americans protect and strengthen their unions."

To that, we of the IBEW, say a fervent "amen" and express our appreciation to one of the law-makers of our nation who always seems to have the ability to see the whole forest in spite of the trees.

Value of the Union Label

Recently there was concluded in San Francisco the 21st Union Industries Show, the annual AFL-CIO exhibit which puts the union label on display. It is not necessary to explain to union men and women the value of the union label. Members of organized labor learned long ago that the union label is a badge proclaiming to all the world that the garment, machine, fixture which bears it—consumer's goods of any kind—has been produced in a decent shop, under union conditions, for a living wage.

However, another thought comes to mind with regard to the union label. We wonder whether it is not necessary to explain to some fair union employers the value that the union label holds for them.

We have hundreds of manufacturers with whom we have excellent working relations. They, with the help of our IBEW members are manufacturing products under fair conditions for fair wages. They are entitled to place the union label on every piece of electrical equipment or appliance that comes off the assembly line. These labels are supplied to them free of charge. A great many of these manufacturers use the label, 25 million of them a year, on the goods they produce. But a great many more do not. Why not?

That is a difficult question to answer, and the best reason that we can give is that they just do not realize that the great benefits in advertising and demand that would accrue to them in use of the label would far outweigh the very minor cost of affixing it.

There is not a week that passes in the International Office in which we do not receive calls from the AFL-CIO, other unions, or just the general public, asking us to supply the names of IBEW equipment and appliances bearing the union label. Millions of union members the length and breadth of this land and Canada are trained to look for the union label on every piece of merchandise they buy. Thousands of women's auxiliaries each year carry on intensive campaigns to get the women of America, and particularly women of union families, to demand the union label and to purchase nothing without it.

This seems to us to give the union label product a tremendous advantage over brands without it. Particularly in times of recession like the one through which we are passing now, when many manufactured items are stored on shelves with no buyers, it would seem a manufacturer would grasp at any opportunity to have his product preferred to those of other firms.

The big business concerns of our nation have been shouting to the housetops about the power and strength of organized labor. Here is a great strength—the buying power of millions of union men and women and their families, that they can capitalize on and they pass it by. This does not make sense to us.

We hope that in the future more of our unions will do a "selling job" to employers on what the union label can do for them, so that together, labor and management, we can both prosper from increased use of the union label and the resultant increase in sales.

New, 49-star version of Old Glory waves proudly in breeze.

Girls at Annin plant in New Jersey check a new flag made for the New York Port Authority. This flag is made of nylon and measures 10 by 20 feet. Because of big time difference, which brought July 4th day earlier in Japan, first 49-star flag to be raised was over U. S. Embassy in Tokyo on July 3.



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The Men FLAG

Makes its Bow

W HEN Alaska became the 49th State, production wheels really moved into high gear at the plant of the Annin Flag Company in Verona, New Jersey. Making a flag with a new arrangement of stars meant that all 325 employes at the Annin plant would be working at full steam cutting the cloth, sewing and basting the stripes and stars, cutting the stars and finally sewing all the component parts together.

In the new flag the first, third, fifth and seventh rows of stars start at the outside edge of the blue field. The second, fourth and sixth rows are slightly indented at the outer edge and protrude for an equally slight distance to the inside edge of the field.

It is estimated there are now 50 million flags of all sizes flown in the United States. Most of them will be replaced by the new flag, though theoretically it is legal to fly any flag that has previously been the official standard of the



The Electrical Workers'







country, even if the flag has but 13 or 20 stars.

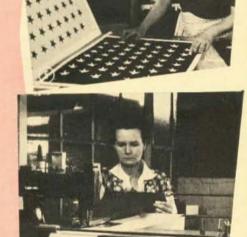
Most of the flags made by the Annin Company, and it expects to produce over 5 million in the next year, are of the 3 by 5 variety. However, many public buildings have extra large sizes and monuments and large structures carry gigantic standards. The flag atop the George Washington Bridge, made by Annin several years ago, is 60 feet by 90 feet, weighs about 125 pounds and cost over \$5,000. The company expects to make a new 49-star flag for the bridge.

Though the company makes all kinds of flags and banners, it will concentrate on United States flag making for a while in order to keep up with the steadily mounting rush of orders from governmental and private sources.

Incidentally, according to presidential proclamation, the new 49-star flag couldn't be flown until July 4, 1959.

And now the whole cycle starts all over again since Hawaii made it 50!

- At cutting machine, worker measures cloth for striped area.
- 2. Single machines cuts different size stars for varied-size flags.
- 3. Glue is dripped into cut-out patterns for stars for accuracy.
- 4. Next step is to put stars on glue, forming perfect star field.
- This is what star field looks like after pattern is completed.
- Sewer attaches stripes. Next, lengths will be cut to right size.
- 7. Young woman worker stitches the stripes together at machine.
- 8. Flags are cut to right size before stripes and stars are sewn.
- 9. Stars and stripes join. Firm plans 5 million flags in year.
- 10. Inspector checks seams and placement of stars for accuracy.











New Act Threatens Vocational Training

THE IBEW, long interested in the training and retraining of its members so that they may be qualified to meet the challenge of technological advancement, has recently become alarmed over developments affecting the vocational education services available in this country.

A New Act

The National Education Act of 1958 was adopted by Congress and provides for area vocational education programs in its Title VIII, which in effect amends by adding a new title to the George-Barden Act of 1946 (Vocational Education Act). The George-Barden Act was strongly supported by organized labor and called for funds to be allocated for vocational education services to industry training programs.

The new act permits transfer of the funds previously allotted to programs existing under the George-Barden Act and does not improve or extend the Act of 1946.

Also, regulations recently put forth by the Office of Education, Division of Vocational Education of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare have caused considerable concern to the IBEW.

Members of the International staff were present in January at the 22nd CONFERENCE ON TRAINING HIGHLY SKILLED TECHNICIANS called by the Office of Education. At this meeting, the proposed regulations and other materials were distributed and explanations were given. There was little, if any, approval given of the program outlined and considerable criticism was voiced by those representing higher learning, government and the IBEW. Dissatisfaction was also voiced over the fact that operation of the new programs had begun and that money was being expended in the new program before a conference had been held with representatives of management and labor who are naturally the ones to be served by any vocational program.

One of the big problems posed by the new program is one of definition. In attempting to define "highly skilled technician," the Vocational Education officials put emphasis on the word "technician" as meaning a person who had specialist capabilities.

Furthermore, although some knowledge required of a journey-man electrician could be regarded as of a specialist nature, the program does not include service in the training of the apprentice and journeyman.

Another provision of this new Act is that the programs underway should be geared to meet national defense needs and although "electrical technicians" are considered within this category, the "building construction technician" is not considered necessary for the national defense!

It should be noted also that the new program will create the problem of having two vocational training programs going on at the same time: one in the "areas" so designated and another, the well established Trade and Industrial program of Vocational Education which has served industry needs well for so long.

It is also expected that this new system of competing schools throughout the country will attempt to turn out specialized persons in a relatively short time.

Objections Voiced

In view of the afore-mentioned critical developments, labor and management groups, together with the American Vocational Association, held a series of conferences with the Office of Education and the Vocational Education officials. The problems were discussed and a written statement of the corrections felt necessary in the new program was presented to the officials. The officials replied to the proposed corrections stating that although they were in agreement with some of the proposed corrections, they were stymied by the rigidity of the new law.

(Continued on page 71)



EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

Minutes and Report of the International Executive Council.

Regular Meeting Beginning June 8, 1959.

All Council members present — Fransway, Marciante, Caffrey, McMillian, Scholtz, Broach, Carle, Foehn and Patterson.

The Council's last Minutes and Report were approved.

The auditors' reports were examined and filed.

Payments for legal defense, from the Defense Fund, were approved as provided for in Article XI, Section 2 of our Constitution.

During our sessions we met with the employers' representatives on the National Employees Benefit Board (Joint Pension Board collecting the 1 per cent). This Board meets annually. Information is given by the Board of Trustees, to be published in the IBEW Journal.

REFUNDS MADE

Our Constitution reads:

"Any officer, representative, or assistant who leaves the I.B.E.W. service for any reason before becoming eligible for retirement, shall have his contributions returned to him, and in case of his death, to his beneficiary." Article III, Section 11, Paragraph (5).

We authorized refunds as follows:

Albert N. Lindstrom, Jr.	\$2,212.94
(resigned)	
Joseph I. Nichols	3,974.21
(resigned)	
W. C. Wright	4,200.19
(to his beneficiary)	

RETIREMENTS GRANTED

Martin J. Healy, International Representative, has served the Brotherhood since December 1, 1940. He now requests retirement because of illness and age. He is age 81. President Freeman recommends Healy's request be granted. We did so—to be effective November 1, 1959.

International Representative R. E. Cline has served the Brotherhood since June 1, 1942. He

now requests retirement because of illness. He is past age 66. We granted the request—to be effective August 1, 1959— as recommended by President Freeman.

The above retirements were granted in accord with Article III, Section 11, Paragraph (2) of the IBEW Constitution.

Mrs. Margaret O'Connor was an employee in the International Office for over 35 years. She was totally disabled from a stroke. She does not qualify for retirement under our present plan for office employees because she has not reached age 65. However, prior to the present plan, our Constitution did provide for retirement due to age or disability.

Therefore, she was denied her legal rights when our present plan was adopted. So, upon recommendation of the International Secretary, we granted Mrs. O'Connor retirement of \$200.00 monthly—effective July 1, 1959—as our old law provided.

WESTINGHOUSE EMPLOYEES COUNCIL

Our members work for the Westinghouse Electric Corporation in various plants and locations throughout the country. A Westinghouse Employees Council was formed several years ago, under the late International President Milne, among our local unions involved. Several locals objected to affiliating with the Employees Council.

President Freeman believed, as did former President Milne, that such a Council was necessary to properly deal with Westinghouse. Finally, President Freeman directed the objecting local unions to affiliate with the Employees Council. When they failed to do so, they were placed under International Charge and were then affiliated.

Five of the objecting local unions—Nos. 201, 1096, 1833, 1914 and 1963—appealed to this Executive Council.

The Council finds that the International President acted with the authority granted him under

Article IV, Sections 3 and 4 and Article XVII, Section 22 of the IBEW Constitution. We also find that the Westinghouse Employees Council is necessary to advance and protect the employees' interests.

Therefore, the appeal is denied.

PROTEST OF LOCAL UNION 866

This Railroad Local Union 866 of Kansas City, Kansas protests Vice President Duffy's action in signing a jurisdiction agreement with other crafts in the Railway Employees Department of the AFL-CIO. The agreement was signed at Miami, Florida February 13, 1958.

We have reviewed the long and often stormy background of the jurisdiction position of our members employed on American railroads. There has been an almost continuous demand for a revision of the electrical workers' Classification of Work Rules since 1919. This has been because of the unfair and ambiguous wording of a rule that was negotiated through the Railway Employees Department at that time.

Since 1940 each succeeding International President authorized our Vice President in charge of railroads to negotiate to a conclusion classification of work rules with the other crafts in the Department. The negotiations were completed February 13, 1958 with the Miami agreement.

We are aware that the Miami agreement may be detrimental in some instances to our members on certain railways. However, this Executive Council believes the benefits in the agreement greatly outweigh any losses.

For the first time in forty years, the electrical workers on American railroads are in a position to claim new work as it appears and to successfully maintain their established work jurisdiction.

REQUEST OF ALBERT L. EVESON

During our last meeting a request was received from Albert L. Eveson—of Local Union 28, Baltimore, Maryland—that this Executive Council:

> "... investigate our Local Union, and the files of the International President and International Vice President of our District pertaining to our Local Union's affairs."

The Local Union's affairs had been placed under International Charge. We denied Eveson's request because we do not interfere in strictly administrative matters. And because we consider such situations only when an appeal is properly taken, as provided in our law, from a decision rendered by the International President.

Eveson now renews his request and the Executive Council again denies it.

PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY

President Freeman discussed with us various matters affecting the Brotherhood.

Secretary Keenan reported on the investment of IBEW and Pension Funds—also those of the Electrical Workers' Benefit Association. We approved these. Keenan also reported the amounts transferred from the Military Service Fund to the Pension Benefit Fund.

We authorized an increase, for 1959, in the investment program in Federal Housing and Veterans' Administration Guaranteed Mortgaged Loans.

PENSIONS APPROVED

The Executive Council approved the following pension applications:

Card In The I.O.	Formerly Of L.U.		ormerly Of L.U.
Stangelows Char	T 0	Descriped Provide	100
Strassberger, Chas		Deconinck, Frank	
Dwyer, Frank	A	Killinger, Luther C	
Breuillot, Clarence		Osius, Arnold	
Soelke, Robert H.	9	Carlson, William	500
Fink, Alfred	11	Pierce, Charles L Kirby, William F	504
Clermont, Victor . MacDonald, William	n G. 17	Story, Wayne O	506
Glinka, Stanley J.	23	McCreadie, James .	
Odell, Thomas	23	Charles a ser contract of	-
Kaatiala, Emil	31	Wild, James H Condra, John	
Novak, Frank	39	Tucker, W. B	
Neely, Laurence C.	40	Forbes, Jesse C	574
Bradbury, Mark .	43	Reeves, George H	585
Brady, William M.		Wiese, E. L	601
Hovey, Charles L.		Wolfe, Ralph F	
Gregory, John		Thompson, Harl	
Busby, N. E		Grose, William J	
Bannon, Andrew J		Hall, Earl H	628
Bressler, Harold G		Mosher, William C.	629
Silsbee, Noble A.	73	Mosher, William C. Conley, William R.	646
Wittle, Ivan	77	Bean, Francis A	650
Zimmerman, Willia	m . 83	Moir, George R	
Phile, Joseph C	98	Smith, Cecil R	
Bell, Harry W	122	Maynard, Stephen	
Barteik, William .	134	Stowell, Harry A	710
Horn, Gustave A.	134	Creger, Roland F.	713
Rand, Clyde E	134	Rymer, Clyde C	721
Van Loan, C. G	135	Washburn, Robert	
Bergstrom, Ernest	F. 160	Berry, Tom	738
Thompson, Geary E	191	McIntyre, Frederick	
West, W. D		Barchelor, Herbert	M. 747
Barnes, Arthur L.		Dzick, John J	747
Below, John F	240	Duke, Auburn A	780
Healey, Eugene M.		Martin, Samuel	774
Beazell, Charles A.		Elliott, S. A	
Hall, Clive E	245	Greene, Sydney H.	842
Reed, Delbert	245	Leitner, John P	
Strickfaden, Leo B	245	Bell, Edwin R	
Furry, Louis	252	Heter, Thurlow R	
Phillips, Douglas	302	Dowler, Clyde H	
Piper, Albert M.	321	Lennox, Ernest A.	
Jennings, Herbert Newton, Edward J	329	Sinkhorn, John B	896
Wakafield Dans M	333	Kurowski, Frank .	926
Wakefield, Dana M		Adams, Jesse J	
Rhoades, Charles C		Davis, Joseph E	
Tait, Burton		Thompson, Samuel H	
Armstrong, Robert \ Kyker, James A.		Sellers, Fred M	
Burnard, Paul D.		Morris, Samuel W.	
Paddington, Horace		Edwards, Howard .	
raddington, Horaci	0. 400	Lawards, Howard .	*** 1020

Member In L.	19	Members In L.		Members In L.	Art man	Membership In L.U.
Edgar, Claude G	1	Skinner, Daniel P	11	Anderson, Gilbert	73	Nemitz, Otto G 134
Gsehwind, Jacob W	1	Wagner, Charles	11	Allard, Louis G	76	Sawyer, Robert H 134
Hogan, John F	1	Jones, V. H	17	Bradley, Al A	76	Seagren, George 134
Reese, Lawrence C	1	Laird, Homer Snyder, Lester T	17	Brewitt, William	76 76	Smith, Harold G 134 Stone, Kelsey 134
Schaeffer, Henry P Sherwood, William J	1	Adams, Lester B	17 18	Meek, Ben Bailey, Ward G	77	Street, Frank W 134
Smith, John A	1	Clark, Arlen V	18	Carpenter, Rex F	77	Sweet, James 134
Butler, J. A	2	Harris, Ralph D	18	Clark, C. N	77	Timms, Lyle C 134
Claridge, Clyde	2	Thomas, H. S	18	O'Rear, Clyde S	77	Tinsley, J. Walter 134
Costello, John	2	Flebbe, Roy	22	St. Germain, Thomas F.	77	Ward, Thomas A 134
Kirkendall, Harry	2	Risk, Howard L	22	Taylor, B. M	77	Weston, Grove W 134
McDaniel, Joseph A	2	DeMarre, Francis Frederickson, Bendix .	23 23	Watkins, Ivy D	77	Woerner, R
Conley, Harold J	3	Nelson, Fred W	23	Wing, Charles E Wright, Lawrence A	77	Candlen, Frank J 137
Corrigan, Thomas N.	3	Wolters, Frank	23	Anderson, J. P	84	Armbrust, William 141
DiLemme, Charles	3	Clarey, Thomas M	26	Anglin, L. L	84	Morain, Perry M 145
Egan, Martin F	3	Jost, Albert E	27	Howard, Thomas C	84	Smith, A. L 152
Faherty, Patrick J	3	Caldwell, Robert B	28	Lawson, O. W	84	Brueske, Rudolph H 159
Hiby, Roy C	3	Northup, Josiah A	28	Phelps, James O	84	Mayes, Thomas R 156
Hilkman, Alfred	3	Offut, Lawrence H	28	Prather, A. L	84	Booth, George A 160
Hock, Anthony	3	Suresch, Frederick G Kohler, Edwin	28 31	Raines, J. P	84	Sorensen, Fred J 160 Watters, A. E 160
Hofmann, Hermann Jackson, Maurice P	3	Lucas, Joe	34	Wingate, W. W Robenstein, Samuel	84 86	Wyzenske, Joseph F 160
Meyer, John C	3	Peterson, William	34	King, Charles	90	Ransom, Charles J 163
Morgan, Roland S	3	Ault, Albert	38	Conant, Earl C	96	Jacobs, Harry 164
Muller, Clarence A	3	Clink, William E	38	Prescott, William	96	Mischorr, John G 164
McLaughlin, John J	3	Hazzard, William S	38	Free, Ralph T	98	Romanker, John J 164
Napier, Stanley	3	Hopf, I. R	38	McCooley, Frank E	98	Beverly, L. C 176
Paddleford, Robert D	3	Jaeger, Rudy J	38	Nees, William W	98	Butterfield, Lloyd E 176
Rice, Eugene	3	Prochaska, Frank	38	Williams, Louis		Dent, Ernest E 177
Slane, William	3	Rothenberg, Harry	38	Erb, Randolph H		Massey, Eugene P 177 Hanley, Edward 181
Sparling, James S Tapper, Edward	3	Cross, Bert	38 40	Horan, James F		Marry, T. F 184
Tisbe, Joseph	3	Doremus, Rodney M	40	Larrabee, Lester E Larsen, Arthur		Kohl, Charles W 185
Truedson, Harry L	3	Flinn, Arvy W	40	Markow, Aaron S		Campbell, L. F 191
Archibald, John	5	Lindahl, Bror V	40	McBride, James		Claudis, John A 194
Griffith, S. L	5	Lytgens, Julius H	40	McKeon, Thomas J		McLarty, Carman 205
Harris, Sam H	5	Mahony, William	40	Amaral, John J	103	Weiss, Stanley F 210
Ladd, Jasper	5	Mann, Maxwell L	40	Brady, Francis J		Baumann, Arthur V 212
Reilly, Thomas C	5	Stoll, John E	40	Curtin, Jerome F		Werner, Clarence B 212
Bald, George H Ipsen, Ambrose R	6	Breese, John C Martene, Clement A	41	Robinson, William C		Allison, A. L 213 Butler, Benjamin 213
Jewell, David D	6	Quigley, William L	43	Stiles, Kenneth Gross, Leo		Fedoryk, Pete 213
Nicholson, William M.	6	Quillan, John T	43	McIntyre, J. F		Parker, L. F. S 213
Roche, Wilfred P	6	Moore, Walter V	46	Waller, Charlie A	124	Pottinger, J. W 213
Schlaich, George F	6	Robbins, Joel	46	Eddens, Roy T	125	Crose, Ellsworth J 214
Fitzgerald, John A	7	Scott, F. J	46	Knight, Ralph W		Noren, Axel 214
Shea, Maurice	7	Grady, Emerson B	48	Potter, Anson M		Krause, Fred 223
Fischer, Walter N	8	Nagel, William C	51	Riley, Harold L		McCoubrey, A. R 230
Forest, Frank	8	Riggs, M. J. W Rutherford, Lauren J	51 51	Shake, Homer H		Hanch, Edward T 231 Butler, Fred M 232
Stearns, Fred	8	Stormont, David A	51	Benfield, L. M Buhmann, William		Baker, Otto L 245
Bond, Fred	9	Foley, James J	52	Burgess, Burt	CALCALLY CO.	Felley, Clayton H 245
Considine, Thomas J	9	Schaefer, Frederick P	52	Colby, James		Keefe, Harold F 245
Curtin, David W	9	Monchil, George	53	Coty, Arthur L	134	Lewis, Howard V 245
Dilger, Carl F	9	Overstreet, Sam	53	Courchene, Henry B	14 100 14	Mehring, Carl F 245
Fitzgerald, D. J	9	Yetter, George	53	Doyle, George F		Rice, Edward S 245
Graham, Arthur D	9	Rosch, Fred	54	Dussman, Fred		Robinson, Frank C 245 Ross, Herbert 245
Heaney, Hugh J	9	Blum, Robert R	56 58	Dye, W. J Farrell, Simon T		Spade, John H 245
Hollister, Edward M Mildenberg, John	9	Blakley, William S Boughton, Sydney D	58	Geier, Harry		Tamlyn, Carl E 245
Mitchell, Emory C	9	Fisher, William	58	Glanders, George W		Kaufman, Harry 252
Moran, Walter J	9	Georgi, Franz M	58	Hayes, James P	2.20	Drake, Fred A 262
Morman, Joseph M	9	Hipple, Norman	58	Jasper, Walter		Johnson, D. H 271
Semon, Charles	9	Kelly, Paul	58	Keenan, James R		Russell, Clarence 276
Sheehan, Harry M	9	Maske, Norvel E	58	Kolb, William		Cooke, B. Frank 278
Benson, Maxwell	11	Osborne, C. E	58	Kulleck, R. J		Brown, Louis 292 Jurkovski, Edward 292
Goerman, Herbert C.	11	Ritz, Bert A	58 58	Latham, Joseph Lindgren, O. W		Black, Harry A 302
Griffing, Samuel D	11	Ross, Alexander T Simon, Joseph	58	Livick, Andrew J		Johns, Arthur B 302
Grove, Otto L	11	Patton, G. N	66	Mangen, Frank J		Shirley, William T 302
Harrison, Albert C	11	Rich, J. S	66	Mitchell, David	THE RES	Pierson, Lea R 304
Murray, L. F	11	Derolph, Herman	71	McLaughlin, John J	134	Walden, Clarence B 304

	The second second		
Membership	Membership	Membership	Membership
In L.U.	In L.U.	In L.U.	In L.U.
Woodward, Reuben E 304	Greene, Joseph J 512	F (2) T G F10	D1 Charles II 016
Yeiser, Horace 309	Healey, John 512	Estill, J. C 716	Rumpel, Charles H 916
Dement, Ernest S 317	Hillier, Robert 512	Ritchell, J. H 716	Annis, Burnham W 926
Peoples, William L 318	Taylor, Arch 512	Montminy, Eli 719	Johnson, Victor J 928
Clark, Melvin W 326	Winslow, George J 512	Tucker, William H 721	Bradley, William D 948
Kent, Burton S 326	Iseli, Frederick G 516	Pritchard, Herbert L 723	Kinner, Richard 948
Perkins, Walter P 326	Kelley, Philip H 516	Shoulders, Thomas 723	Nelson, A. A 949
Hall, Jack H 332	Markley, Josiah 521	Vagele, Henry D 724	Nelson, Pearly H 949
Lyons, Gus 332	Raleigh, Arthur E 521	Dessin, Louis D 731	Lancto, Jud 951
Stoll, Lester C 332	Halpin, John J 525	Brown, J. B 734	DuBois, John B 953
Jagnon, Eugene 333	Clark, Clarence 528	Twaddle, R. H 734	Landsverk, Knut 953
Palmer, William C 333	Hackbarth, George 528	Walker, James A 734	Patrow, George 953
Panarese, John 333	Anderson, John L 538	Briel, Curtis 744	Severson, Chester J 953
Tarpy, Patrick 333	Lindsey, Charles 540	Wible, William H 744	Winger, Raymond D 953
Dalton, Harry L 337	Sweaney, Ray 540	Jensen, Holger G 761	Williams, Charles W 962
Mulligan, James 339 Ziesmer, W. F 340	Wagner, John M 540 Bradford, Charles 545	Newman, W. H 774	Cooper, R. E 970
Johnson, Ernest A 347	Humble, Herbert 545	Kitley, James A 807	Berry, Harvey M 985
Skiba, Albert 347	Beckman, M. H 558	Flynn, Daniel 817	Pettit, Walter L 1002
Dixon, Arthur B 349	Wood, C. F 558		Kneuhman, Joseph P 1086
Lind, Orbie E 352	Gagnier, J. L 561	Hayes, John 817	
Kline, Bernard J 363	Summers, Clinton 564	Niemeier, John J 817	Reno, Marion H1141
Johnson, R. J 365	McCann, Albert G 567	Pratt, Horace C 817	Rocheleau, Leland A1147
Nelson, Carl W 366	Shaw, John R 567	Romanowicz, Frank 817	Gould, Joel1186
Bennett, William E 369	Love, William W 569	Queen, R. I 822	Franz, John J 1339
Sears, Birch 369	Russett, Elmer A 569	Sims, E. Z 822	Baker, Clyde J1392
Shay, Simon 369	Ahearn, John V 574	Thompson, J. G 833	Marquiss, Lorin1392
Williams, Frank M 372	Hanberg, Oscar 574	Roberts, G. E 846	Persing, Leslie1392
Young, L. R 379	Miller, Norris A 574	Halbrook, Mitchell E 862	Johnson, Hayes H 1393
Miles, Joseph B 380	Oliphant, Edward H 574	Jones, Frank B 863	McGinley, John P 1393
Sellers, Wardell T 380	Gilmore, G. C 584	Kreiling, Christian 864	Wolfe, Cloyd E 1393
Jackson, Joe 390 Bauer, Louis F 428	Bejnarowicz, Joseph 589	Trott, Joseph P 865	Wells, William A1393
Jennings, Edward C 428	Cosgrove, Frank L 589 Dumig, George M 589	Parks, J. P 896	No.
Allen, Seth R 429	Dunlop, Charles L 589	Buckner, William A 907	Daniels, George1631
Coulthard, David D 435	Huxford, Robert O 589	LaMora, Charles R 910	Huskey, Aubrie1652
Manduka, William E 439	Mace, Voege M 589	Beckerson, Lester E 911	Bateman, Earl W1814
Jones, Harry E 440	Wassmann, Henry 589	Callery, William 911	Burbeck, Edward1982
Hutson William T 452	Paird F I 505	74 C 1 T T	Tananal T II 9017

PENSIONS DENIED

Leonard, L. H. 2017

Robbins, C. G.2017

These pension applications were denied:

Meitzler, F. J. 916

Plemmons, Argus E. .. 916

THOMAS LOFGREN-L. U. 134. This member is one of four partners doing business at Franklin Park Electric Company in Chicago, Illinois. We have repeatedly held that any member actively associated with the electrical business is not eligible for pension.

GUY O'HARA-L. U. 688. Originally he gave his birth date as March 16, 1896. He now claims he was born March 16, 1894—two years earlier. Acceptable evidence must be submitted before International records are changed.

REVELL WILGUS—He is on Withdrawal Card. This member is employed by the Electric Storage Battery Company as a Field Engineer in the Railway Division. We have repeatedly held that any member actively associated with the electrical business is not eligible for pension.

Hutson, William T. ... 453

Reeder, R. C. 453

Fitzgerald, Alfred C. . 461

Dawkins, James E. ... 465 Blizzard, J. W. 466

Jarrett, R. E. 466

Smith, Robert S. 474 Wall, William K. . . . 475

Macksey, Mark M. 476

Hunt, William H. 477

Roberts, Z. O. 477 Clayton, Homer E. 481

Jones, A. D. 481

Lawton, Harry 481 Smith, Carl H. 483

Jacobs, Melvin O. 486

Ackerly, Frank L. 491

Horton, Andrew 492

Drescher, Hugo O. 494

Felton, R. A. 494 Herald, Fred 494 Magin, Alois P. 494

Perlewitz, Reinhold .. 494

Riemer, William F. ... 494

Rusch, Robert W. 494

Spielmann, Joseph 494

Stuart, Byron 494

Zimmerman, Emil R., 494 Booker, James M. 500

Stowe, Perry W. 500

Crowley, Francis F.... 501 Frank, Sidney J. 501

Lee, James H. 501

Thompson, William ... 501

Wilmot, Frank A. 501

Baird, E. L. 595

Cooper, Henry 595

Heins, A. C. 595 Hooper, James F. ... 595 Coultas, Leonard T. . . 601

Hendl, John T. 604

Gibson, James H. 606 Clay, Newton P. 611

Railey, C. H. 613 Davis, William H. . . . 616

Schmidt, Otto G. 618

Ryan, Thomas J. 623

Coryell, Walter C. ... 643

Rhodes, G. M. 644 Evans, Perry E. 648

Linkogle, Fred E. 649

McCann, Elzia Lee ... 649

Poor, Herbert K. 659

Fuller, Harold R. 660

Arvesen, Nils B. 664 Fitzpatrick, Leo F. . . . 665 Libengood, Lewis M. . . 665

Waldbauer, Fred A. . . 666 Hammond, Albert W. . 667

Shelhammer, Cash 667

Stack, John 667 Mantle, Junius D. 673

Sparks, Lowry L. . . . 676 Lipke, Paul H. 692

Beers, Dorsey L. 702

Maddox, Callie 702 Garvey, James P. 707

Altschuler, Henry 713

Moehle, Herman 713

Sievers, Ray 713

BIRTH DATES CORRECTED

Acceptable evidence was submitted to the Council and corrections have been made in the International records of the birth dates of the following members:

Members In L.		Membership In L.U.
Bejromger, George	3	Bennett, Andrew L 84
D'Amico, Carmelo	3	Greenlow, Robert W 96
DeGraw, Halsey	3	Brown, Frank N 125
Dunne, John	3	Mortensen, Harold 134
Felici, John	3	Standiford, James 210
Goldstein, Israel	3	Sharples, A 213
Gott, George	3	Alden, Charles H 226
Ludemann, Bernard W.	3	Conway, E. J 292
Ness, Albert A	3	O'Toole, Frank 306
Petterino, Anselmo	3	Smith, Myron 310
Scutari, Alexander	3	Irvin, Frank W 317
Wund, Harry	3	Bankier, James 353
Cohen, Samuel	3	Brownlow, Norman 353
Levy, Simon	3	Cramp, Frederick A 353
Smith, Robert E	3	Short, W. L 353
Blancarte, Steve	11	Ruffell, P. A 354
Scott, Francis M	11	Bounds, Percy 558
Homier, Thomas I	17	Barnett, William H 666
Field, Raymond	23	Todd, Charles R 684
Johnson, Theodore	23	Henderson, C. L 716
Bars, Joseph	58	Whelchel, Aaron 822
Gluga, Alexis A	58	Lawther, John 876
Hall, Ralph	58	Lucas, John N 1095
Hendricks, Barton H	58	Baldwin, Doris . Card in I.O.
Murray, A. G	58	Klaus, Edward . Card in I.O.
Laughlin, Payton M	59	Newman, Frank Card in I.O.
Mayes, Jessie B	66	Sheehan,
Farris, Owen	77	Stanley J Card in I.O.
	CIT	PARE OF NEW YORK I

BIRTH DATES NOT CHANGED

Requests for changes in birth dates in the International records of the following members were denied:

Membership	Membership
In L.U.	In L.U.
Hiatt, Harold H 18 Snell, Roy A 125 Gardner, Hugh P 136 Wilson, M. E 177 Holloway, John P 200	Dodson, Harry B. 238 Godfrey, Burl 278 Lewis, Stephen F. 369 Eubanks, W. C. 896

The records will be changed—to show a different date from what was originally given when acceptable evidence is submitted to the Council.

NEXT REGULAR MEETING

The Executive Council adjourned Friday, June 12, 1959. The next regular meeting will begin at 10 A.M. Monday, August 31, 1959.

H. H. BROACH, Secretary of Executive Council

STATE OF NEW YORK INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

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Filed with the Superintendent of Insurance for the calendar year 1958 National Electrical Benefit Fund of the National Employees Benefit Board for the Electrical Contracting Industry 1200 Eighteenth Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Pursuant to
Article IIIA of the New York Insurance Law
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Paul M. Geary

Note: The data contained herein is for the purpose of providing general information as to the condition and affairs of the fund. The presentation is necessarily abbreviated. For a more comprehensive treatment refer to the Annual Statement, copies of which may be inspected at the office of the fund, or at the New York State Insurance Department, Welfare Fund Bureau, 123 William Street, New York 38, New York.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND UNASSIGNED FUNDS

Assets Invested assets	\$37,968,834.56 681,944.80 795,227.93 43,558.79
Total	\$39,489,566.08
Liabilities	\$ 617,482.24 \$38,872,083.24
Total	\$39,489,566.08

Contributions from employers Interest, dividends and real estate net in-	\$10,112,150.89
come	1,597,610.46 29,250.01
Miscellaneous	68.50

Summary of Operations

Increase or decrease in reserves for benefits not insured	-0-
Net increase after reserves	\$ 6,415,796.40

Net increase before reserves

Unassigned Funds Account

Unassigned funds at beginning of year Net increase—1958	\$32,456,287.44 6,415,796.40	
Unassigned funds at end of year	\$38,872,083.84	

Benefits	Directly	Provided	to Men	bers-	Curren	t Year
Т	otal				\$ 4,67	72,370.6

Pension or	retirement	 	\$ 4,672,370.62
T CHESTORE OF	- acces consists		The state of the s

Joseph D. Keenan

6,415,796.40

RCA Negotiations

Concluded in Washington

It was 3:30 o'clock in the morning on May 26, after twenty-one days of strenuous discussions, when the 1959 negotiations between the Radio Corporation of America and the nine IBEW local unions representing RCA employes came to an end. The nine Local Unions involved are:

1048—Indianapolis, Indiana; 1160
—Marion, Indiana; 1207—Canonsburg, Pennsylvania; 1424—Bloomington, Indiana; 1666—Lancaster, Pennsylvania; 1710 — Hollywood, California; 1854 — Cambridge, Ohio; 1906 — Rockaway, New Jersey; and 1907—Findlay, Ohio. More than twenty thousand IBEW members are affected by these negotiations.

56 Representatives

The IBEW and its nine local unions had fifty-six representatives present. These included Assistant to the International President Gordon M. Freeman, Lawson Wimberly, who served as chairman of the Joint Union Committee and principal spokesman in the negotiations. In addition, the following International Representatives also attended the negotiations: Dorothy Husted — Third District; B. G. "Buck" Williamson—Fourth District and William C. Moore of the Sixth District.

The first session began on Wednesday morning, May 6, when all the representatives from the local unions met with Mr. Wimberly and reviewed the proposed changes which had been worked out in a pre-negotiation conference of local union business managers and presidents held in April.

The joint negotiations with RCA began on Thursday, May 7. Mr. Paul Slaninka, manager of personnel for RCA's Radio-Television-Phonograph Division was chairman of the company's combined committee. The company had fifty-

four representatives present from the various plants, many of whom were experts in labor-relations matters as well as operating problems in their respective plants.

Profits Up

The company spokesman began discussion with a review of the annual report to the stockholders, which had boasted increased sales and profits for the past year. The RCA representative made an unsuccessful endeavor to erase the impression that this report had left with the IBEW Negotiating Committee. The company spokesman then presented proposals for the company. They asked:

- A three-year contract with no change in wages.
- The third week of an employe's vacation, if not scheduled prior to September 30, be scheduled at a time desired by the Company.
- No holiday pay (there are eight paid holidays in the IBEW Agreement) for an employe who agrees to work on a holiday, then fails to report; and no holiday pay un-

- less the employe works the last scheduled work day before and the first scheduled work day after any of the paid holidays.
- 4. Continuous service eredit (seniority) of any employe to be broken if absent for two consecutive working days; or if he fails to report for work after a lay-off within three days following written notice from the company and failing to notify the company within two days thereafter that he intends to return.
- Employes not to receive layoff allowance when they refuse to accept another job for which the company considers them qualified.
- Eliminate the necessity for the company to follow normal lay-off procedure in cases where it is necessary to temporarily curtail an operation.
- Eliminate any prohibition against working employes out of seniority during emergencies.
- 8. Provision for the company to



Negotiating team from Local Union 1048, Indianapolis, Ind., are shown with Lawson Wimberly (light suit), who served as chairman of the Joint Union Committee and principal spokesman during the negotiations. More than 20,000 members are covered by contract.



Here are the fifty-six men and women from nine IBEW local unions and their International Representatives who carried out the RCA negotiations. Seated, third from left, is Lawson Wimberly, negotiating chairman. At his left is Sixth District Representative Bill Moore, who assisted. Third District Representative Dorothy Husted (second from right) also played an important role, along with Fourth District Representative "Buck" Williamson, farther back in the group.

make temporary replacements during the employes' vacation time-off at the will and pleasure of the Company.

- Clarification of the agreement provision in reference to employes being allowed time off in event of death in the immediate family.
- 10. In addition to the foregoing specific items the company also asks for provisions to permit recall of employes laid off without regard to seniority; unlimited right to assign employes at its discretion, who are best qualified to perform work when overtime is necessary and to permit the company to discipline, without question, employes who are absent from work for reason the company does not consider sufficient.

IBEW Proposals

After receiving the company's proposals the IBEW put its proposed changes on the table. These dealt primarily with wages, insurance benefits and other economic considerations on the basis that the negotiations this year were for wages and economic issues only. A week of discussions on matters in

the National Agreement followed without any settlements being reached. It was decided then to take up matters involved in local agreements, and, to settle these contingent upon an acceptable settlement on the matters in the National Agreement.

Local negotiations began on Tuesday, May 12, and agreements were reached within the next nine or 10 days.

Long Discussions

Following settlement of the local agreement issues, negotiations were resumed on the National Agreement on May 23rd. The discussions were prolonged and bitter because of the Company's insistence on the union accepting the proposals the Company had submitted. The IBEW Committee took the position that it would not bargain away the gains that had been won after several years of diligent and persistent negotiations for the vague promise of rewards in the future.

The final session began at 9:00 o'clock a.m. on Monday, May 25 and ground to a conclusion 18½ hours later with a settlement that included a two-year agreement with general wage increases of 6½ cents and 7½ cents per hour effective immediately in 1959. In addition,

there is an automatic general wage increase of seven and eight cents that will become effective June 6, 1960.

In addition to the wage agreements won, major features of the new agreement include improved allowance in the insurance program (a higher allowance for a number of surgical operations, increase of \$1.00 per day on hospital room and board). RCA also agreed to pay the Major Medical Expense Insurance which IBEW negotiated in 1958. The cost has been 70 cents per month for individual employes. and where members of the family have also been covered, the total cost was \$2.00 per month. Hereafter, there will be no charge for the employe's Major Medical Expense Insurance and the employe can now cover the members of hisfamily for a premium of \$1.15 per month.

Hardened Attitude

Representatives from several locals in the negotiations this year were unanimous in their opinion that more stubborn determination had been encountered on the part of the company than in any previous negotiations. The national and local agreements have been ratified by each of the nine local unions involved.

CANADIAN

DISTRICT ONE of the IBEW extends from coast to coast, all across the broad expanse which is the Dominion of Canada. For that reason, then, our District One Progress Meeting must be a series of regional gatherings.

Following is a summary of the meetings as they were held in Canada back in April. We are grateful to Brother W. D. Cunningham, financial secretary of L.U. 1480, Saint John, New Brunswick for minutes of the Eastern meeting and to Representative Kenneth G. Rose for minutes of the Central and Western meetings.

Eastern Canada

The 7th Eastern Canada Progress Meeting was held in Saint John, New Brunswick, Saturday and Sunday, April 4th and 5th, 1959, with meetings in the Royal Hotel.

John H. Raymond, the Canadian International Vice President was chairman of the meetings. After welcoming the delegates he introduced the International Officers and Representatives and outlined the agenda of the meeting.

International Representative H. C. (Nig) Tracy, called on first, gave an interesting report on progress in the Maritime Provinces, especially of the gains made in the

Progress

provinces of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

George Patterson, Canadian Executive Council Member, who has been to the Maritimes so often that we are finding it difficult to distinguish him from the natives, spoke on the work of the Executive Council and discussed the present strife in Newfoundland and British Columbia.

International Representative Hank Conover, Director of Utilities, from the Washington office, spoke on problems and conditions in connection with labor laws. He also spoke on the work of the union business manager, saying a good business manager has to have integrity, good leadership qualities and a tough hide. He must know his membership, his organization and have a good knowledge of agreements and have some idea of management problems. He should have good and complete records

and grievance files for research in presenting eases, should know the by laws of this local and be familiar with the Constitution of the IBEW. The delegates enjoyed hearing from Hank and hope he comes this way again.

International Representative Ken Rose gave us a complete report on the work of the Canadian office of the IBEW, of the correspondence carried on with the Canadian locals, of agreements received and how they are processed for helpful research work. He spoke of the union label on manufactured goods and of the importance of buying only union label goods whenever possible.

During the morning proceedings Vice President Raymond welcomed Miss Agnes Dillon on her return to the staff as an International Representative.

Reports of delegates took up the balance of the morning session. Matters reported on covered all branches of union work and problems in the electrical industry, pay increases, fringe benefits, hours of work, dealings with companies, labor boards, different types of negotiations and increased membership. Also mentioned was the effect of changes in management in companies, the methods of management and how locals have dealt with difficult situations in dealing with industry.

Western Canada First District Progress Meeting delegates pose during meet held April 17-18 in Calgary, Alberta.



The morning session adjourned at noon when Miss Agnes Dillon, on behalf of the New Brunswick Telephone Operators Local 1472, presented the officers and delegates inscribed novelty ash trays, designed and produced in Saint John at the Canuck Potteries.

Afternoon Session

The afternoon session began with an address from the Honorable Arthur E. Skaling, Minister of Labor, for the Province of New Brunswick. He spoke on the labor bills being legislated through the present session of the Provincial Government. He discussed labor problems generally, mentioning Newfoundland and British Columbia, and cautioned labor against high pressure methods.

The afternoon session continued with some of the convention's most interesting reports of delegates.

Delegate Brown of Local 1432 of Charlottetown of Prince Edward Island gave a good report of what the IBEW is accomplishing in the Island province. Nearly all the members of 1432 are representatives on city or provincial labor boards. He spoke on the great increase in pay treatment, gave a good talk on labor legislation, working agreements and a supreme court case on labor legislation.

Lady representatives, representing their locals gave good and interesting reports.

Norman Collins of Local 625 Halifax, spoke on a 50-year anniversary party and of members going on pension, of membership increase and of proficiency certificates in the Province of Nova Scotia. Joe Comeau, Local 1133, dock yards in Halifax, gave a good report. He mentioned the number of 1133 members who are active on different labor boards of the city of Halifax and the Province of Nova Scotia.

Banquet Held

Saturday evening the five IBEW locals in Saint John were hosts to delegates and their friends at a very fine banquet and dance in the Harbour Room of the Royal Hotel.

After the banquet the Honorable Hugh John Flemming, Premier of the Province of New Brunswick, gave an address on the economic outlook for the province.

The Premier mentioned some of the larger projects slated for completion during the next two years, among them the Irving Oil Refineries, costing \$50 million dollars and having a capacity of 40,000 barrels per day with a pay roll of four million dollars a year.

The New Brunswick Electric Power Commission is building a thermal plant in Saint John, burning coal or oil, to produce 50,000 k.w. and costing, along with transmission lines \$16 million dollars.

These along with extensions to railway lines, a new concrete products plant, an extension to a pulp and paper mill and a bleached Kraft mill costing over \$25 million— all this along with the associated industries that will be necessary holds a bright future for Saint John and the Province of New Brunswick.

He told the delegates that their scale of living is dependent upon the supply of electric power and that many people do not realize the industrial changes taking place in New Brunswick. Such change affects the living standard of every person in the province and calls for more demand for highly skilled technical people. In closing his address he called for good relations between labor and management and the government and mentioned the low number of strikes and disputes in the Maritimes as compared to other parts of the country.

Clock Awarded

Presentation of a gift of a clock radio to Mrs. John (Honey) Raymond was one of the pleasant features of the banquet. The gift was from the Telephone Operators Local Union 1472 Province of New Brunswick and was presented by Miss Agnes Dillon, International Representative.

During the balance of the evening the delegates and their guests enjoyed dancing to the music of the Bruce Holder Jr. orchestra.

The Sunday morning session of the convention was occupied by reporting of the I.W.A. strike in Newfoundland. The principal issues of the I.W.A. Loggers strike that has caused such controversy has been obscured by such a smoke screen of prejudice and propaganda that the convention, as reported in the local press the next day, assumed a neutral position in the matter.

Central Canada Meeting

The First District Central Canada Progress Meeting was held in the London Hotel, London, Ontario, on April 11 and 12. The

Central Canada's Progress Meeting had a good attendance at sessions held at London, Ontario, on April 11 and 12.





Forty-eight who attended sessions of Eastern Canada's First District Progress meeting pose for group photograph.

meeting was opened by International Vice President John H. Raymond at 9:30 a.m. A total of 85 delegates representing 41 local unions in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec were in attendance, along with the International Officers. In addition to International Vice President Raymond and his staff, International Secretary Keenan and International Office Representative Henry Conover, Director of IBEW Utility Operations and Brother George Patterson, International Executive Council Member, were in attendance.

The meeting opened with an address of welcome from the Mayor of the City of London, Mr. Alan Johnston, who outlined progress being made to develop the City of London into an industrial center. He pointed out that union members play an important part in the civic affairs of London and mentioned that Brother Moscrip of Local Union 120, London, was one of those who took an active part on many of the city's committees.

Representatives Cochrane, Matthews, Le Blane, Roy, Shirkie and Rose each gave a report of their activities over the past year. It was stressed to all delegates that the local union members should be constantly alert to any infringe-



Above: Vice President John Raymond as he addressed a session of progress meet.

Right: Bro, Henry "Hank"
Conover, Director of Utility
Operations, tells about his
program at the Western
Canada Progress Meeting.





Interest and attention are mirrored on the faces of this group at one meeting,



During Calgary meeting, the Mayor was given a cowboy hat by V.P. John Raymond.

ment on their jurisdictions. The problems of instrumentation were discussed and it was suggested that every effort be made to insure that IBEW members perform all types of electrical installation and maintenance. It was stated that various utility commissions throughout Ontario were presenting a common front in their dealings with our Brotherhood. This has been done to combat the effectiveness of the operations of our organization in the utility industry.

It was also pointed out to the delegates that the manufacturing segment of our Brotherhood has been steadily increasing, particularly in the Province of Ontario, as was evidenced by the number of manufacturing delegates attending.

International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan, brought the fraternal greetings of International President Gordon M. Freeman, along with the personal regrets of the President that he could not be in attendance.

Secretary Keenan said that the increase in electric power from 75 million kilowatts in 1945 to a prospect in 1970 of 300 million kilowatts will bring great benefits to our membership in the construction, manufacturing, utility, railroad and every other section of the electrical industry which is represented by our Brotherhood. He stressed the need for our members becoming skilled in all phases of electrical work and emphasized that every effort be made to close the gap existing between the electrician and the engineer or face the prospect of losing control over many fields in the electrical industry.



Secretary Keenan went on and quoted examples as to how automation had affected the IBEW in the manufacturing, utility and other fields. He said a whole new era had been opened up with the advent of the guided missile and the electronic apparatus necessary for its operation.

Secretary Keenan reported on the work of the Secretary's Office. He reported on membership and stated that in Canada there are over 30,000 members. The assets of the IBEW indicates the sound financial policies adopted by the International Officers in furthering the interests of our membership.

Labor Legislation

Secretary Keenan cautioned against a complacent attitude with regard to "Right-to-Work" laws. In the United States these laws have created the runaway shop and have been the basis for some employers to establish their plants in those cities where such legislation exists. He pointed out that the problem is no different in Canada than in the United States and local unions should take any necessary action to combat these iniquitous laws which have been

foisted upon the trade union movement. Secretary Keenan outlined the importance of demanding goods bearing the union label and in particular electrical products bearing the label of the IBEW.

International Executive Council Member Patterson reiterated the remarks of International Secretary Keenan regarding the importance of designating and/or changing beneficiaries for the payment of death benefit claims. He also outlined the difficulties facing the Executive Council when a member changes his birth date and there is no registered birth certificate acceptable to the Council to substantiate the member's claim.

Representative Henry Conover, Director of IBEW Utility Operations addressed the delegates on the duties of business managers.

Reports Show Progress

The reports from the local union delegates indicated that progress had been made in the last year. Several locals reported that the lack of work in the winter season had presented a problem. However, in most areas this difficulty was now being overcome by the start of new work projects.

The reports from the delegates representing the utility industry indicated that progress had been made in the signing of new contracts in spite of the actions on the part of the Utility Commissions in attempting to present a solid front against wage increases during 1958-59. The reports showed increases in this branch of our industry ranging from four to 10 percent. It was interesting to note

(Continued on page 39)

The Face of the Southland

(Continued from page 5)

complete replica of 18th century life.

In recent times, besides many other important farm crops Virginia was third largest tobacco producer among the states. She is a large producer too of minerals. And she ranks high in industrial production, with leading manufactures being eigarettes, chemicals, furniture, lumber, cotton textiles and ships.

At Newport News, situated at the mouth of the historic James River, is one of the nation's largest shipbuilding plants and great coal piers. Virginia's leading manufacturing centers are: Richmond, Hopewell, Norfolk, Roanoke and Lynchburg.

North Carolina—Tar Heel State

The Tar Heel State, 12th of the original 13, has been in the civilized news since the 16th century when Spanish explorers came to its shores. The gallant and ill-fated Sir Walter Raleigh sent an expedition to North Carolina, to Roanoke Island, in 1584.

Today farming remains the state's basic industry, with only the city of Charlotte having over 100,000 population. Tobacco and cotton remain among principal crops. Her forests cover some 20,000,000 acres with thousands of acres of game refuge.

At the same time, North Carolina boasts the world's largest cigarette factories. Also the Tar Heel State produces nearly all United States output of kaolin, 70 percent of ground and scrap mica, one-third of its feldspar, and a large portion of its tungsten, pyrophyllite, granite and gravel.

North Carolina normally leads in manufacture of textiles, eigarettes and wooden furniture. She produces too, paper and pulp, chemicals, electronic components and aluminum. Newer plants turn out rayon, nylon, dacron and other fibres as well as cellophane.

South Carolina Has Historic Past

South Carolina with about 190 miles of subtropical and humid Atlantic coastline is a winter resort land, an agricultural land, and a textile manufacturing land. First settled by the Spanish, it was later given by Charles I of England to Robert Heath as Carolina.

Telling of its historic past are the many venerable churches and ante-bellum houses found in such cities as Charleston, Columbia and Beaufort.

Today, while still a great producer of tobacco, cotton and other agricultural products, South Carolina, as her sister states of the South, has become industrialized. About two-thirds of her industry is in textiles. Her industrial production has been given impetus by power from hydroelectric plants on the Santee, Savannah and other rivers. A large area along the Savannah River is devoted to a hydrogen fuels project.

Georgia Industry on the March

In the state of Georgia, cotton remains the leading money crop, with other principal farm crops including tobacco, nuts, soybeans, peaches and many others. She is a cattle producer, and leads in production of broilers and baby chicks.

Presently though, value of her factory products has passed that of farm products, and her industrialization is on the increase.

Her industries include, of course textiles, as well as lumber products, processed food, chemicals, etc. Her large pine forests yield many by-products (more than half of the nation's resin and turpentine), and she is a producer of mineral and clay products (one of the leaders in value of elay products).

The capital, Atlanta, ranks as her largest city and is becoming an industrial center. Other large cities include Savannah, Columbus, Augusta and Macon, center of her factory output.

Georgia was so-named in honor of George II of England. Her shores had been visited as early as 1540 by de Soto, and in 1733 General James Oglethorpe founded Georgia's first British colony at Savannah. Georgia entered the Union in 1788.

Florida's Fame and Fortune

Passing on now to the Sunshine State, we find that Florida was first so-named by the Spanish to mean "Feast of Flowers." Ponce de Leon came here as early as 1513; and its city of St. Augustine founded in 1565, is the oldest city of European origin in the United States.

Its city of Key West, a noted resort town, its streets lined with old Bahama homes, is the southernmost city in the U.S. Resorts in general are Florida's key to big business. Bringing with them more than one billion dollars a year, tourists are welcomed annually with the proverbial open arms to Miami Beach, Orlando, Cypress Gardens, Sarasota, Fort Lauderdale (Tropical Venice) and many, many other resort cities.

Truck gardening, commercial fishing and cattle raising are leading sources of revenue.

Her greatly expanding industries include food products, chemicals, lumber and metal-working. Tampa is one of the nation's largest manufacturers of cigars. Lumber and turpentine are shipped from the port of Jacksonville, a busy industrial, financial and business center.

Often in the news is Florida's Cape Canaveral, site of the U.S. Air Force Missile Test Center. As we remember, it was from here that the nation's first earth satellite was launched, January 31, 1958.

Alabama Pittsburgh of the South

Known as the Yellowhammer State, from its state bird, Alabama is today the South's leading heavyindustry state. Its textile, iron and steel, as well as sawmill production, centers around Birmingham, "the Pittsburgh of the South."

Industry is greatly expanding in other areas too, notably in the Tennessee River Valley wherein is located the giant Muscle Shoals power plant.

Besides those mentioned above, other important Alabama products are lumber, marble, dolomite and petroleum.

Alabama lies in the cotton belt of the Old South, and cotton remains important among the state's agricultural products, as do cattle, corn, nuts, sweet potatoes, etc.

Minerals are plentiful and forests extensive.

Alabama's blast furnaces, foundries and steel mills turn out primary metals, textiles, lumber and food products as well as aircraft.

Industrial electrical power is more than 27 billion kwh per year.

A great railroad terminal and the state's only seaport, Mobile clears some 15,000,000 tons of shipping annually. A many-sided town, one rich in tradition, Mobile has an annual carnival dating from 1704. Its yearly spring Azalea Trail and also its noted tarpon fishing are big tourist attractions.

Explored in early times by Spaniards, Alabama nearly three centuries later, was organized as a U.S. territory and in 1819 it was admitted to the Union.

Today, as we have said, it is the leading southern heavy-industry state.

Mississippi Where Cotton is King

Another deep south state, that of Mississippi, has also undergone a recent upsurge of industrialization. But although numerous manufacturing concerns have been attracted, cotton remains king in Mississippi. Up until the last decade more than half of its citizens urged their living from the soil. A producer of many agricultural products then, it ranks cotton and dairying first and second in farm income.

Also Mississippi produces a great deal of lumber and lumber products, and also ranking among



Above: Quaint oyster and shrimp fisheries of Biloxi, Mississippi, number over 900 craft and make the city the world's largest shipper of shrimp and oysters,

Right: This trio of Mississippi misses add to the lure of boating, fishing, swimming and sunbathing available along Gulf of Mexico.

major products are cement, sand and gravel.

Three-fourths of her total mineral production in one year was made up of petroleum.

Among her largest cities are Jackson, the capital, and Meridian.

Biloxi, located on the Gulf, maintains a great scafood canning industry, sending out over 900 deep-sea trawlers for shrimp and oysters. Mardi Gras is held here every year before Lent.

At the neighboring city of Gulfport is held an annual yacht regatta and mackerel rodeo.

Natchez, near the Louisiana border, draws tourists in March and April to view its famous antebellum mansions.

Louisiana-Creole Wonderland

Over in Louisiana, a state drenched in history and tradition, with both Spanish and French backgrounds, reflected in customs carried down the years, we find the same rapid industrialization taking place as elsewhere in the South.

Named after Louis Quatorze of France, Louisiana still holds gay Mardi Gras every year in New Orleans, much as was done when fashionable French society of the 18th century held sway there. Her counties are still called parishes after the way of her Spanish forebears.

She is one of the leading sugar producers and fur trapping re-



gions, and an important agricultural producer. Her fleets bring in a huge annual fish catch.

She ranks high in lumber production. She has extensive oil and gas fields. Her growing industries include petroleum, petro-chemicals, pulp and paper, natural gas, sulfur, chemicals and salt.

Her three principal ports are New Orleans, Baton Rouge, the eapital, and Lake Charles. In the region from New Orleans to Baton Rouge are located the great chemical industry plants. In the "old world" city of New Orleans industry is making increased use of raw materials from South and Central America.

Texas-Rich and Big

Moving over now to the sprawling Lone Star State we find it a vast rich area of nearly 270,000 square miles.

One of the wealthiest regions in the world, *Texas* leads in oil, natural gas, cotton, cattle, helium, sulfur, sheep, wool and other products.

Texas looks back on a colorful history from the time of Spanish explorations in the early 16th century through turbulent rule of Spain, France and Mexico before winning independence and then joining the Union in 1845.

In 1956 Texan industry and business surpassed all former records, with mineral production alone exceeding four billion dollars. An expanding petrochemical industry increased production of high octane fuels and jet fuels and other products.

She produces such minerals as magnesium, aluminum, antimony, sulfur, copper, lead, tin, etc.

Her oil wells yield one-fourth of the nation's supply.

Galveston, center of the oil industry of 14 counties, opens its doorways to the busy ship ways of the Gulf of Mexico. As does Galveston, her great port city of Houston, a rival of New Orleans and the largest southern city, ships great quantities of cotton and petroleum products of both Texas and Oklahoma.

Arkansas Oil and Minerals Abound

The northeast corner of Texas nudges into Arkansas, another oil producing state. Arkansas has an annual mineral production, valued in the millions of dollars, much of this production being in petroleum, natural gas and coal. Besides oil production, industries include lumbering and production of antimony ore.

She has a diamond mine, the only known one in North America, and also produces almost the entire supply of the nation's bauxite (the source of aluminum).

An important agricultural state, Arkansas ranks cotton first in value while other main crops are soybeans, rice, wheat, corn and others.

Tourists and Arkansans enjoy the state's large recreational parks such as Hot Springs (which has curative springs administered by the Federal Government) and the fishing and hunting provided by her great forests.



Community Services Conference

Pictured at the Fourth AFL-CIO National Conference on Community Services in Chicago, in June, are, from left: James A. Linen, publisher of TIME magazine; International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan and Leo Perlis, director of AFL-CIO's Community Service Department. More than 200 persons attended.

As we all know, her capital, Little Rock, has been often in the news, a focal point of the school integration question. A busy distribution center, Little Rock enjoyed a great business boom during 1958.

Tennessee is Booming

Tennessee, the last of the 11 southern states to be covered in this article, is the "home" of TVA. The Tennessee Valley Authority as we know, operates a vast system of 29 dams and distributes power from three dams on the Cumberland River maintained by the Army Corps of Engineers. Electric power, flood control and navigation benefits reach into six other states. The power system of the Tennessee River is being doubled by use of steam generating plants. The city of Knoxville is the headquarters for TVA.

While Tennessee has a large agricultural production, she is now mainly an industrial state, with manufacturing payrolls twice the amount of farm income.

Her industries include chemicals, food, textiles, virgin aluminum, metal works, lumber, paper, printing and publishing.

She is a leader in the South in variety of minerals. Her mineral output includes coal, phosphates, zinc, copper and lead, iron and pyrites, pottery clay and marble.

The capital is the old southern town of Nashville. Memphis is her industrial center and cotton market. While Oak Ridge, as we know, is the atomic energy capital. Near Tullahoma is a giant engineering development center for aircraft research.

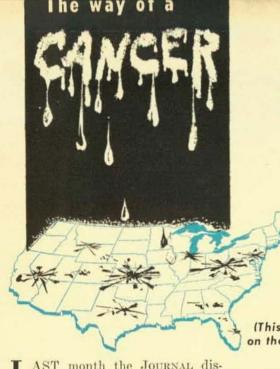
In summary then, quiet magnolia-shaded southern streets may remain in some sections, residents enclosed behind cool lattices, living the lives laid down before them by their parents and grandparents.

But teeming modern industries are streaming south. In city after city, great plants are pouring their produce into the thirsty maw of the American commercial giant.

Although many, many problems remain unsolved, racial relationships are shifting.

Though labor has a great fight left to win against such odds as "Right-to-Work" laws, traditional antipathy to unions, and the evils of run-away shops, it can still look steadfastly ahead to a unionized south. It can look forward to a time when organized southern labor and industry, mutually benefitting each other can walk together into a bright, prosperous future.

The new face of our Southland is emerging. The old image is fading, as if having seen the end of an era.



COMMUNISM in the U.S.A.

(This is the second in a series "The Way of a Cancer," four articles on the story of world-wide communism.)

L AST month the JOURNAL discussed the aims, methods and teachings of communism and attempted to solve the puzzle of why people adopt such an aberrant philosophy.

This month, the JOURNAL wishes to discuss a more specific phase of world communism—its infiltration and workings within the United States.

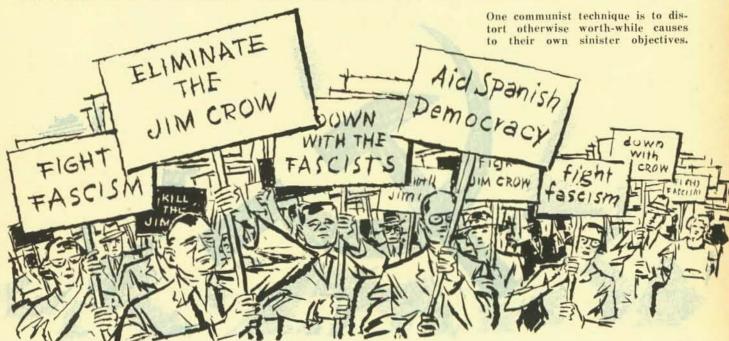
Every person in this country who is a Communist gives his allegiance to the Soviet Union. No matter what his family background or ancestry, he is considered an agent working against the interests of the United States.

History of the Party in the United States

Nikolai Lenin laid down the basic pattern for Communist activities early in this century. The organization known as the Communist International, or Comintern, was established in 1917. In 1919 the Communist Party of the United States was started as a part of this Comintern. A Communist Labor Party was also formed that year and in 1921 the two groups merged into the Workers' Party. In 1929 the name was once more changed to the Communist Party.

Two top Communist leaders, William Z. Foster and Earl Browder, were candidates for President in five elections beginning in 1924. However, the votes awarded to them were inconsequential. Even during the Depression the party held no appeal for the average American, even though in many cases he was without the necessities of life.

It must not be believed, however, that the relatively small size of the party is any indication of its strength. The Communist Party is a powerful organization as attested by FBI agents who have been inside the party, even during World War II when Russia was our ally. Much of what we



know about communism in this country today is due to the watchdog efforts of such agents.

The Structure

Although the Communist Party has been outlawed in this country since 1954, its activities are nevertheless apparent and are based upon a structure which closely resembles the party's make-up in the Soviet Union. (See chart.)

The National Convention of the Communist Party, held every two years, is the highest authority. A National Committee, which is elected at the Convention, controls the workings of the movement in this country. The Committee meets at least three times per year and directs a National Board to handle all of its awesome directives. Through such a closely-knit organization, the Board can keep very tight reins on the party's daily activities.

District units are set up under which are state groups. Through this well-linked chain, a direct contact is established with the general membership of the party. Frequent conventions are also held on the district and state levels.

Local units within the various states are known as "clubs" and within these clubs there are small groups of individuals, commonly called "cells."

The most distinguishing characteristic of a cell is that the members therein usually work in the same field, such as university professors, factory workers, etc. A cell is established whenever three or more allied members can work effectively as a group to promote the wishes of the Communist hierarchy.

Throughout this chain of command the immediate supervision reigns supreme and there is a strong sense of centralization.

Would You Be A Good Communist?

Some of us may never know of the injustices perpetrated by the cancerous growth of communism. But that this philosophy of perversion is undemocratic is easy to observe by a mere glance at the outer workings of the party—the Convention itself. Here may be seen the first tremors of Communist dogma as practiced throughout the party.

Freedom of opinion is squelched. A majority controls, much like the majority in a Republican or Democratic Convention. But to decide whether or not to go against party policy is to decide whether or not to remain in the party. Earl Browder, a presidential candidate and admittedly a member of the Red high command, disagreed with the majority at the party's convention in 1945. He was ousted. and although he apologized and asked for readmission, it was to no avail. His pleas fell on deaf ears and he lost his job as a result.

A simple test of allegiance can be made by a Communist advocate. If he is (1) willing to do what the top leaders want with unquestioning obedience or (2) if he is willing to see party policy determined without any say-so on the part of the rank and file, he is a loyal member.

Now—Would you be a good communist???

The Obligations

Once a person adopts communism he is obligated to do certain things. First, as has already been stated, he must be obedient. Second, he must give his entire life to communism. This means family, employment and religious beliefs

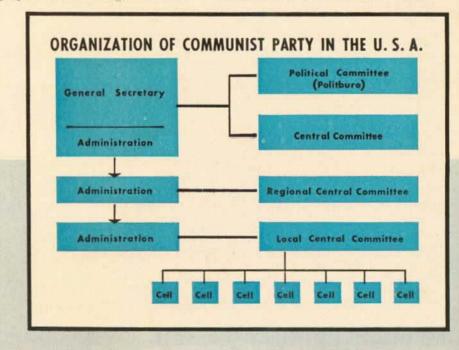
are secondary. Third, he must put implicit faith in the teachings of Marx, Lenin and Stalin—as interpreted by the party. Every decision in his life must be based upon these theorems.

And, the interests of the Soviet Union come first. During the first part of World War II-when Stalin and Hitler were making a pretense of friendship-the Communist Party in this country protested against lend lease, selective service or any other effort of the Allies. Then, when Hitler invaded Russia the tune was changed and the Communists heralded all-out war production in this country. In the changing disposition of world affairs, we may be certain of one constant factor - a Communist's allegiance to Soviet doctrine.

Communism: A Tactical Force

Communism is not simply a philosophy of writings. It is a very practical implementation of these writings. And although the philosophy has some noteworthy aspirations, the method by which these ideals are carried out is often perverse. And, too, the practical application of the ideals has made a mockery of the original thought behind many of the Marxist teachings.

The objective of the Communist regime is to gain control of the United States Government, And



they are in no hurry. They know that the process, if workable, will be slow and they are willing to wait.

In the meantime, they attempt to make their goal a reality by two methods—infiltration and front organization.

The Communist infiltrates into a legitimate organization, works hard to gain leadership and then espouses it to communism. Such an organization could be a trade union, a civic group—or even government itself!

Front organizations, on the other hand, are created by the Communists. They are not already established as in the case of groups in which infiltration takes place.

These front groups seek to get support and, secretly, money for the party. Front groups are hidden behind nice sounding slogans and apparently upstanding citizens whose real affiliations are not known. They use honest appeals such as "fight fascism," "eliminate Jim Crow," or "aid Spanish democracy."

For these purposes the party obtains artists, professors or whatever vocational groups are necessary to sell their "bill of goods."

It is very difficult to detect a front organization. The best way possible is to note if the line of a group changes when the Soviet line changes. Or, if a group adopts a line of thinking which appears to be illogical from the American point of view, or departs from our system of Constitutional law, it should be placed under close surveillance.

Some of the groups which have been designated as fronts have very innocent sounding names. Some of them are: American Patriots, Inc.; Committee for the Protection of the Bill of Rights; Committee for World Youth Friendship and Cultural Exchange; League of American Writers; National Committee for Freedom of the Press and many, many others.

The Press

The power of the press is easily displayed every day and it is not surprising to find that the Communist movement has seized upon this mode of communication to advertise its principles. Many Communist publications are expressly aimed at the American people in the hope of recruiting numbers from our ranks. Some of the leading Red publications are: Daily Worker, Daily People's World, Political Affairs and Masses and Mainstream. The Daily Worker is perhaps the best known of these publications and is probably the most important as it serves to keep party members informed in an age when U.S. Government restrictions have caused the Communist movement to become more cloistered.

A Check for Safety

Some of the leading pieces of legislation to combat the scourge of communism have been the Smith Act, which makes the advocation of the overthrow of the Government by force or violence an illegal process. Also, individuals and organizations within this country who act in behalf of foreign pow-

ers must register with Federal authorities. Peacetime spying is made punishable by death and a law has been established whereby a witness whose testimony is considered vital to a national security investigation, is granted immunity from prosecution.

For Services Rendered

If a member of the Communist Party is able to live out the anx-

Below: U.S. communist leader Earl Browder was booted from The Party because he disagreed with leaders.







Above: William Foster, homegrown red underling, was one of 12 who faced trial for conspiring to overthrow the government by force.

Left: Louis Budenz, once member of the communist underground, was valuable witness before a Senate committee hunting communists. ious moments of a constantly changing temperament which seems to accompany all Communist activities, he may expect a shortlived reward in many instances. Gerhart Eisler, exposed in 1946 as the top Communist agent in this country, was sentenced to three years for giving false information when he applied for a passport. In 1949 he fled to East Germany and walked a Red carpet for a time, administering a "Hate-America'' campaign. But, alas, he was criticized for not doing an adequate job and was forced to flee into West Germany.

Tyranny and the Human Spirit

It will be some time before the dogmatic scourge of communism is wiped out in this country or in the world. It is of utmost importance that the free world wage a patient battle in trying to exterminate this malignant tumor which spreads throughout lands where there is poverty or where people doubt for a moment that freedom is present for the asking and must not be fought for.

Perhaps, in the end, the downfall of communism as we know it today will come from within its very walls. Perhaps the peoples who have had to suffer under its heavy hand will rise to strike it from the ledgers of "workable governments."

Who is this?

Our mystery figure this month is an International Representative of the Sixth District. His home local is in Indianapolis. He has served on the staff for 13 years. One more hint—he's a bachelor. Who is he?

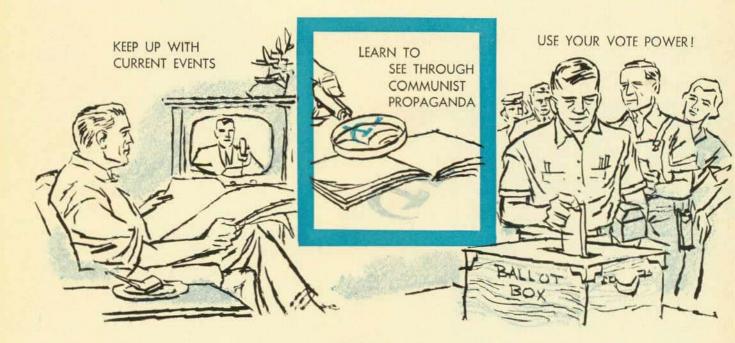
Answer: International Representative Kenneth Lee, Local 1048, Indianapolis, Indiana,



But, until the end does come, the people of this country and of all of the free countries of the world must play a watchful game. Keeping a current interest in world affairs, using that all-important power of the vote and being able to recognize propaganda are essential if we in America hope to retain our heritage of freedom. The words, HATE, FEAR, PREJ-UDICE, can be easily disguised sometimes. They can make their appearances in a variety of ways, often under different names. It is important that we recognize them.

Louis F. Budenz, a Red leader who renounced communism in 1945, and who, as editor of the Daily Worker, probably knew as much about the machinations of this perverted idea as anyone, has said, "it (communism) aims to establish tyranny over the human spirit." That we keep our spirit strong and our minds active is of utmost importance in these trying days of world deliberation when issues are often clouded and facts not clear.

(Next month: Communism in Red China.)



THE LUDLOW MASSACRE

(Continued from page 11)

or we'll come and get him," the major threatened.

After he hung up, Louis called John Lawson who was doing organizing work in Trinidad, a few miles south of Ludlow. He explained the situation to Lawson and stated that he knew nothing of any boy that the major had charged him with holding.

"Is martial law in effect?" Louis Tikas asked Lawson.

"No. They have no right to search without a warrant," the organizer explained. Lawson sensed Louis' fear for his people at Ludlow. "Look, Louis, just sit tight. And make certain that your people don't make any move that would start trouble."

Louis promised that his people would be cautious.

The Militia Moves In

Meanwhile, Major Hamrock had instructed his lieutenant to bring the militia troops closer to the Ludlow tent colony. This done, he once again called Tikas. He told Louis that he wanted the latter to come to his camp. However, the shrewd leader of the Ludlow people detected a note of malevolence. He said, instead, that he would meet the major at the Ludlow depot. Hamrock snarled agreement.

When Louis reached the depot he noticed immediately that the militia was out in full force. Once more the Major accused the Greek of holding a boy against his will in the tent colony. Remaining calm, Louis replied that he knew of no such boy, that the camp had been searched and no such person had been found.

It was not yet 10:00 a.m. when Louis began to walk back to the tent colony. Fearing the outbreak of hostilities, he took a handkerchief out of his pocket and held it above his head. For a time the militia men stationed on a knoll near the colony merely looked at the dark, swarthy leader of the Ludlow strikers.

Then, suddenly, Louis heard a sickening, muffled thud as a bomb exploded nearby. He broke into a run toward the tents as the rapid staccato of a machine gun began.

By the time he reached what refuge could be found near the colony, he saw that mass panic had taken place. The bullets from the attacking militia had already begun to rip through the canvas tents and the women and children were scrambling into the small cellars which had been dug underneath the tents to afford protection in case of such an attack.

The men in the colony, those who had guns, had sprawled themselves out on the ground and desperately tried to hold off the invading horde of militia. Louis continued to run through the colony to a nearby telephone. He called Lawson.

"For God's sake, they're starting to fire on us," Louis screamed into the phone. Lawson told him to try to look out for the women and children, that he would get to Ludlow as quickly as possible.

Organized Murder

Back in the tent colony a small boy crawled out from the cellar underneath his family's tent to get water for his mother who had fainted from fright. A bullet ripped through his brain.

One woman pinned a Red Cross badge on her sleeve and tried to help the wounded on the field. She was killed instantly.

One man ran to his wife's aid as she tried to get their children underground. He was mutilated by the time he could reach them.

A young girl, hysterical with fright, ran frantically to get away from the report of the guns. A militia man caught her as she ran across the open prairie. The butt of his rifle knocked her to the ground, senseless.

The battle raged through the day, the strikers forced to retreat slowly from the tents that protected their loved ones. Then several militia men charged forward and lit a torch to one of the tents. In a matter of moments the colony was a hellish conflagration. The screams of the women and children who were being burned alive in their underground death traps was unbearable to any human being. But the militia men pressed forward.

Louis Tikas ran from tent to tent trying to pull out the living. But his anxiety for the others drew him too close to the invading marauders and he was captured.

A dozen uniformed militia men hustled the Greek leader back toward their camp. They were met on the road by Major Hamrock's lieutenant. The young officer cursed at Tikas and grabbed a Springfield rifle from one of his men.

Once again Louis begged for mercy for the women and children, but the Lieutenant swung the heavy rifle down upon his head. Louis raised his arm in defense and a sickening sensation ran through his body as he heard the bone in his forearm crack under the blow; he was then pushed to the ground. He tried to raise himself on his good arm but his body jerked violently as three bullets ripped into his back, "He tried to escape," the Lieutenant cursed.

Lawson was not able to muster enough men to fight the militia, especially in view of the fact that they, too, had received reinforcements from Trinidad. His face mirrored the burning rage within his mind but he was cool enough to know that to send inexperienced fighters up against the militia would be little more than suicide. Therefore, he instructed the men and the organizers who had come with him to go to the Black Hills and wait there for instructions.

As the men, women and children straggled up the winding path to the Black Hills, two miles east of Ludlow, the flames which fed on the tents still lit up the heavens. Lawson turned and looked at the abandoned colony. He thought for a moment of the bodies, foolishly sacrified on an altar of shame, of Louis Tikas and his bravery, of everyone who was forced to earry the cross which had become labor's.

The Ludlow Massacre was over.

With the Ladies

More Famous Ladies

AST month we brought you brief sketches of the lives of some of the most famous women in history—considered by the biographer W. Stuart Sewell as the most famous. Space would permit summaries on only six of 13 women appearing in Mr. Sewell's 300 "Brief Biographies of Famous Men and Women." Here are the others.

Mary Baker Eddy

Mary Baker Eddy was the founder of the Christian Science religion and of the Church of Christ, Scientist. She was born in Concord, New Hampshire in 1821. Some 45 years later she began to teach Christian Science. In 1875 she wrote and published the textbook of Christian Science, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures."

In 1879 the First Church of Christ, Scientist, was organized in Boston and four years later Mrs. Eddy began publishing the first of the Christian Science periodical, the Christian Science Journal. Mrs. Eddy died in 1910.

Queen Elizabeth I

There could hardly be a greater contrast among famous women of the world than between Mary Baker Eddy and the next important female personage whose life we summarize here.

Elizabeth, daughter of King Henry VIII of England and the second of his six wives, Anne Boleyn, was born in 1583. When Elizabeth was three years old, Henry had his marriage to Anne declared invalid and had her beheaded, and as a consequence Elizabeth not only lost her claim to the throne but her legitimacy as well.



Not long after, however, an act of Parliament, confirmed later in King Henry's will, declared her next in succession after her younger brother, Edward, and her elder sister, Mary.

When Mary died in 1558, Elizabeth became queen. Her reign was a good one in many respects. Under her rule, English diplomacy freed itself from foreign domination. In her reign, England's reputation as a naval power was established chiefly as a result of the defeat of the Spanish Armada by the English navy in 1588. In Elizabeth's day also, English literature attained its greatest heights.

While Elizabeth never married, her love affair with the Earl of Essex who was 33 years her junior, has been told time and time again. Essex was executed after he had apparently attempted an insurrection.

Elizabeth died in 1603.

Joan of Arc

Jeanne d'Arc, the maid of Orleans, has always commanded a respected place among the annals of the famous. A French peasant maid, she led her country to victory over a foreign invader and placed her chosen king upon the throne of France.

Joan was born to a humble, devout Catholic family in the town of Domremy in 1412. When she was 12 years old, Joan claimed to have heard voices from heaven while she was tending her father's sheep. While everyone mocked her, Joan prepared herself for the great mission to which God had called her—to lead the dauphin to the possession of the throne which English kings had been attempting to seize in that long period of struggle which history titled, the "Hundred Years' War."

In 1429, overcoming the obstacles which all, including skeptical theologians and military officers, had placed in her way, she obtained an audience with the dauphin, Charles. Given command of an army she put on armor and drove the English from the city of Orleans and then Reims, and had the dauphin crowned as King Charles VIII. Under Joan's leadership French patriotism, long dormant, was awakened and France became a united nation.

A grateful people soon forgot, however, and in 1431 at the instigation of the English, Joan was burned at the stake as a witch.

Marie Antoinette

Another lady of France has won a place among the feminine famous of history.

Marie Antoinette was born in Vienna, Austria in 1755, the daughter of the great Empress Maria Theresa. The little princess was married to the dauphin of France in Versailles in 1770. In 1774, her husband was crowned King Louis XVI.

Young Marie Antoinette was extravagant in dress and amusements and came to be hated by the Paris masses who somehow held her responsible for the financial chaos in their country.

After the outbreak of the Revolution, Marie Antoinette was imprisoned, separated from her children and forced to endure many insults. The king was executed January 17, 1793 and on the 16th of October in that same year Marie Antoinette was led to the guillotine.

Mary, Queen of Scots

Another unfortunate queen who commands a prominent place in history is Mary, Queen of Scots.

Mary, the daughter of King James V of Scotland, was born in 1542. Her father died soon after she was born and Mary was sent to the Court of France. There she was educated and trained. At the age of 15 she was married to the 16-year-old son of the king of France. Upon the French king's death a year later, the young couple ascended the throne.

After the death of her husband Mary returned to Scotland and married her cousin, Henry Stewart, Lord Darnley. Their marriage was an unhappy one. A year after their son was born in 1566, the house in which Darnley lay ill, was blown up. While it was never proved that Mary had a part in it, the populace strongly suspected one of her trusted advisers, the Earl of Bothwell.

When Mary married him three

months later, the Scottish lords, long discontent, rose in revolt. Mary was captured, thrown into prison and severely treated. She escaped to England and threw herself on the mercy of Queen Elizabeth. She remained in prison for the rest of her life. Found guilty of plotting Elizabeth's assassination, she was executed in 1587.

Florence Nightingale

Florence Nightingale creates a welcome contrast to the two self-centered queens just cited. It was she who raised nursing to the dignity of a profession. She was born of wealthy English parents in Florence, Italy in 1820. At the age of 24 she horrified her family by her decision to adopt nursing as a career. After a period of study she became superintendent of a London hospital in 1853.

In 1854, Miss Nightingale was sent with a staff of 38 to supervise the tending of sick and wounded soldiers fighting in the Crimean war who were said to be suffering horribly and "dying like flies."



Love of service, perseverance and a genius for organization enabled Miss Nightingale to overcome great odds and soon a tremendous decrease in the death rate was effected.

Florence Nightingale died in 1910 after winning royal honors and having set up many centers for the training of nurses.

Harriet Beecher Stowe

Harriet Beecher was born in Litchfield, Connecticut in 1811. She is famous for writing the novel "Uncle Tom's Cabin," considered the most influential contribution in American literature to the emancipation movement.

Married to Professor Calvin E. Stowe of Bowdoin College, in 1849, Mrs. Stowe was a devoted wife and mother. Her only claim to fame stems from her book and the effect it had in waking the people of the United States to the evils of slavery. She died in 1896.

Well ladies, that concludes our biographical sketches on famous first ladies of history.

See you next month!

Campfire Cookery

Here are some tasty recipes for outdoor cooking whether it be at woodland camp or backyard grill.

Chicken Barbecue

- 1 tablespoon mixed pickling spice
- ¾ teaspoon poultry seasoning
- ½ teaspoon salt
- 101/2 ounce can beef bouillon
- 1 teaspoon curry powder
- 11/2 tablespoon fresh lemon juice
 - 2 ready-to-cook broilers,
 - 2 pounds each

Mix the first 6 ingredients in a saucepan. Heat but do not boil. Cut chickens into quarters and place in a close-fitting pan. Pour in warm marinade. Cool and refrigerate 24 hours turning several times. Remove chicken from marinade. Drain. Cook over a hot charcoal fire on each side 10 to 15 minutes or until brown or in a broiler with oven control set at 450°F. (very hot) 15 to 20 minutes on each side. Baste with the marinade as often as the chicken appears dry. Serves four to six.

Lamb Shish-Kebabs

- ¾ teaspoon garlic salt
- 1/2 teaspoon onion salt
- ¾ teaspoon salt
- ¼ teaspoon ground black pepper
- ¾ teaspoon crumbled whole rosemary leaves
- 3 tablespoons salad oil
- 11/2 tablespoon cider vinegar
- 11/2 teaspoon prepared mustard
- 1½ pounds lean boneless lamb
 - Onion slices Small whole fresh mushrooms
 - Green pepper squares Fresh tomato wedges

Mix the first 8 ingredients. Cut lamb into 1¼ inch cubes and stir into the marinade. Let marinate in the refrigerator 4 to 5 hours or overnight, turning meat occasionally. Just before cooking string lamb on skewers alternating with onion slices, mushrooms and green pepper squares. Grill over a hot bed of charcoal 15 to 20 minutes or until done, basting with marinade sauce as often as meat appears dry. (Cooking time depends upon heat of the fire.) Add tomato wedges when meat is half cooked. Serve hot in split frankfurter rolls. Serves six.

Sante Fe Chili

- 1 pound ground beef
- ½ cup chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon shortening
- 10½-ounce can condensed cream of tomato soup
 - 2 teaspoons salt

- 4 teaspoons chili powder
- 1/s teaspoon ground black pepper
- 1/16 teaspoon ground red pepper
 - ½ teaspoon crushed tarragon
 - leaves
 1-pound can red kidney beans

Brown beef and onions in shortening in heavy skillet. Add remaining ingredients. Heat. Serves six.

Roast Corn

Turn back the husks of tender, fresh corn to remove silks. Place husks back over corn. Line ears on the grill over hot coals. Cook only until husks are dry and brown, 15 to 20 minutes, turning to cook uniformly. To eat, break off husks, spread with butter or margarine and sprinkle with celery, onion, or garlic salt and ground black pepper. Allow one to two ears per person.

Baked Onions

Small whole unpeeled onions Melted butter or margarine Garlic, or celery salt to taste Ground black pepper to taste

Place onions over the grill and cook until tender, about 30 minutes. When done, peel, dip in melted butter or margarine and sprinkle with seasonings. Allow two to three whole onions for each person.



Shorter Work Week Needed Now

THE 40-hour work week has become outdated. The millions of unemployed workers, including IBEW members can testify to that. The time has come to press vigorously for a reduction in working hours to meet modern conditions.

The major factor in hours reduction in the past differs in most cases from the main reason today. The drives to reach the 10-hour and then the 8-hour day were based primarily on social considerations. Longer hours generally meant undue physical strain and hazard to health. They did not afford adequate leisure time for reasonable family needs and social activities.

Today, the drive for reduced hours is based primarily on economic aspects. The idea of more leisure time, without loss of earnings, is still attractive. But the primary concern is to help maintain employment opportunities in the face of rising productivity through shorter hours.

As productivity increases it is possible to produce more in fewer hours, or with fewer workers. The productivity of American industries has been increasing rapidly.

For example: In 1958, 11.9 million workers fabricated 35 percent more goods than 12.7 million workers produced 10 years before.

The heavy flow of technological improvements and increased expenditures for new plants and equipment mean a continued high rate of productivity advance in the years ahead. This, in turn, means fewer job opportunities. Add to this the fact that from 700,000 to 800,000 new workers enter the labor market each year and you have the ingredients for unemployment on a massive scale,

We are all familiar with what happened in the wake of the 1958 recession. When industrial production was back almost to the pre-recession highs, only 40 percent of the lost jobs had been regained.

After each of the post-war reces-

sions, the economy has tended to stabilize at an ever higher level of unemployment. The figure was 3.2 percent after the 1949 recession and 4.3 percent five years ago. This year it has been running between 5 and 6 percent.

Army of the Unemployed Grows

It seems that the alternative to

reduced hours of work is a growing army of unemployed.

Improvement in business conditions generally is providing a more favorable bargaining climate. Rising productivity means lower production costs and larger profit margins.

Business reports indicate that profits in 1959 will reach all time highs. In other words, United States em-

LIVING COST HAS RISEN ONCE MORE

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX — U. S. AVERAGE

Source: U. S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
(Average 1947 - 1949 = 100)

		All			Housing	
Date		Homs				Rent
Month	Year	Combined	Food	Apparel	Total	Only
May	1949	101.8	100.2	100.0	102.8	104.5
May	1950	101.3	98.9	96.5	104.7	108.5
May	1951	110.9	112.6	106.6	112.2	112.5
May	1952	113.0	114.3	105.8	114.0	117.4
May	1953	114.0	112.1	104.7	117.1	123.0
May	1954	115.0	113.3	104.2	118.9	128.3
May	1955	114.2	111.1	103.3	119.4	130.3
May	1956	115.4	111.0	104.8	120.9	132.2
May	1957	119.6	114.6	106.5	125.3	134.7
May	1958	123.6	121.6	106.7	127.8	137.5
June	1958	123,7	121.6	106.7	127.8	137.7
July	1958	123.9	121.7	106.7	127.7	137.8
August	1958	123.7	120.7	106.6	127.9	138.1
September	1958	123.7	120.3	107.1	127.9	138.2
October	1958	123.7	119.7	107.3	127.9	138.3
November	1958	123.9	119.4	107.7	128.0	138.4
December	1958	123.7	118.7	107.5	128.2	138.7
January	1959	123.8	119.0	106.7	128.2	138.8
February	1959	123.7	118.2	106.7	128.5	139.0
March	1959	123.7	117.7	107.0	128.7	139.1
April	1959	123.9	117.6	107.0	128.7	139.3
May	1959	124.0	117.7	107.3	128.8	139.3

NOTE: Increase in "ALL ITEMS" for past 12 months was 0.4 Index Points or 0.3%. Index reaches all-time high again.

ployers as a group will make more money than ever before. Estimates vary as to how much more. But all the reports indicate that corporate profits are skyrocketing at a time when unemployed workers have a hard time finding jobs.

These are conditions that provide an appropriate and practical economic framework for reducing hours while maintaining or increasing weekly wages. Of course, our local unions in their negotiations will have to be governed by conditions existing in their own particular plant or area.

Hours reduction, with no loss in earnings, would tend to ease adjustment to major technological change, minimize labor displacement and stabilize employment opportunities. Wages must be maintained or increased, however, in order to provide additional consumer buying power. Increased consumer demand would help to put unused capacity and idle workers back to work.

Shorter Work Week Is In Effect

The job of bargaining for work weeks shorter than 40 hours is helped by the fact that precedents are growing. Shorter work weeks are becoming normal for large groups of workers and there is increasing recognition that such schedules are no longer novel or unique. They are not unattainable or a part of the far distant future. Many are in effect now,

One of the most persuasive factors, in negotiations where shorter work weeks have been obtained, has been the example set elsewhere in the same or related industries or areas.

Several months ago the Research Department made a survey of inside wiremen contracts in 100 United States cities. We found three where IBEW members have work weeks less than 40 hours. One is New York, where Local 3 has had a 30-hour week for construction electricians since the late 1930's. The others are Trenton, New Jersey and Minneapolis, each with 35-hour weeks.

Work weeks shorter than 40 hours, with the same or more pay, have been negotiated as the standard practice in two major industries: Ladies Garment Workers, and the Printing Trades. Shorter work weeks also been negotiated for large groups of workers in the brewing, rubber and baking industries, and for many office workers.

A few years ago the Bureau of Labor Statistics surveyed almost 6 million workers in 17 major labor market areas and found that standard work weeks shorter than 40 hours were in effect for 46 percent of the office workers and 7 percent of the plant workers. Lately, more IBEW maintenance and manufacturing contracts have been providing shorter work weeks.

The Pattern

So far, shorter work weeks have been obtained almost entirely by shortening the work day rather than turning to the four and one-half or 4day week. Thus, using this method would follow a pattern already established and in most cases it would work little or no hardship on employers.

A major difficulty with a four and one-half day week, as opposed to 5 shorter days, is that a half day is as troublesome as a full day in terms of traveling to and from work. It is less productive from the employer's standpoint because the same amount of starting up and shutting down time is needed as for a full day.

Achieving a standard four-day week is difficult because it requires so large an hourly wage increase (25 percent) to maintain weekly earnings. This is a large step to take at one time. One method of approaching it gradually is to provide for several four-day weeks throughout the year. For example, make the fifth

day of work a paid day off once a month or once every couple of months.

Other possible ways of reducing hours are by negotiating longer paid vacations and more holidays. The trend in this direction since World War II is very evident. And collective bargaining certainly has not exhausted the possibilities of shortening the working year in this way.

One interesting suggestion has been to provide for periodic extended leaves of absence, such as the system of sabbatical leave enjoyed by many college professors. Based on estimates of the average worker's expectancy as a member of the labor force, a year's leave of absence would be the equivalent of just under an hour's reduction in the work week spread over a worker's entire working life.

In negotiating for shorter work schedules, IBEW locals will have to decide which method is best suited to their particular area or branch of the industry. The important thing is to get started now, and help get our unemployed members back to work.

CANADIAN PROGRESS MEETINGS

(Continued from page 27)

that in the report of Business Manager Page, Local 911, Windsor, when he informed the meeting that they had recently organized the office workers of the Sandwich East Utilities Commission, he also stated they had been instrumental in obtaining for these members a wage increase which in some cases averaged as high as 30 cents per hour.

Delegates representing IBEW members in the manufacturing branch all reported wage increases over the year with little or no substantial loss of membership. Several new plants were represented at the Progress Meeting and indicated the steady progress being made to organize more of these workers into the IBEW.

Questions were raised by the delegates with reference to the action being taken by the International Woodworkers of America and the Government in the Province of Newfoundland and in particular the plight of the loggers who took part in a recent strike against the A.N.D. Company. International Vice President Raymond advised the delegates that the matter had been discussed with

delegates from Newfoundland and it had been decided to establish a fund to help those loggers and their families who found themselves in financial difficulties due to the action of the I.W.A. This fund has been designated as the IBEW Newfoundland Assistance Fund and is being administered by a committee composed of IBEW members in St. John's, Newfoundland.

Canadian Labour Congress

A lengthy discussion took place regarding the advisability of the IBEW supporting and remaining a part of the Canadian Labour Congress. There was general agreement that the IBEW was not receiving the cooperation and service from the C.L.C. that was anticipated when the merger agreement of the T.L.C. and the C.L.C. was consummated.

Business Manager Farquhar, Local 353, Toronto, felt that we could fight the problem better from within the C.L.C. than from outside and suggested that a campaign be conducted in order to interest our locals into taking a more active part in the activities of the C.L.C.

Vice President Raymond said that the question of remaining within the framework of the C.L.C. was one facing all of the Building Trades Unions. He felt the Building Trades should formulate the policies for their mutual protection and present them to the C.L.C. Executive for action. The position adopted by that Executive would then have a decided effect on the future course of the building trades and the proposition of their remaining within the framework of the C.L.C.

Western Progress Meeting

The Western Canada First District Progress Meeting was held on April 17 and 18 in the Palliser Hotel, Calgary, Alberta. In attendance at the meeting were International Vice President Raymond and members of his staff — Representatives Ross, Ladyman, Metcalfe, Davison and Rose. Also in attendance were International Executive Council Member George Patterson and IBEW Director of Utility Operations, Brother Hank Conover.

International Vice President Raymond opened the meeting at 9:30 a.m. and expressed fraternal greetings to the delegates from International President Freeman and International Secretary Keenan. He noted there were 33 delegates present representing 16 local unions in the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Reports were received from the International Representatives covering their work during the past year.

Representative Metcalfe outlined the progress made in the establishment of Apprentice Training programs in the Province of Alberta. This is a venture which has the active support of the Alberta Government and the local unions involved. He also discussed the difficulties with the Alberta Labour Relations Board and of its stiffening attitude towards applications for certification.

Representative Ross reported on the new legislation enacted in the Province of British Columbia entitled Bill 43. He stated the legislation was of such a confusing nature that even the legal profession in British Columbia could not agree on its application. It has, however, been effective in restricting the activities of all building trades unions in the Province. He said the employment situation in British Columbia was not bright and that one of the deterrents to employment of Electrical Workers was the lack of organization in the house wiring field.

Representative Ladyman outlined the progress made in organizing employes of the Manitoba Power Commission who were previously members of the "One Big Union" and who had voted to become members of the IBEW. He informed the delegates that the IBEW now has more members in Local Union 2034, Winnipeg, than the "One Big Union" had had at any time during its history of operation.

International Executive Council Member Patterson addressed the delegates and informed them of the work being carried on in the International Office. He outlined to the delegates several of the problems facing our International Officers and the Executive Council.

Representative Hank Conover, IBEW Director of Utility Operations spoke to the delegates concerning the duties of a business manager in a local union. He pointed out the necessity for vigilance on the part of business managers and local union members in protecting the interests of the local members.

Delegates from locals representing members in the manufacturing, utility, construction, marine and telephone fields gave interesting reports on the activities and progress of their local unions during the past year. The excellent progress reports received from these delegates indicated that the IBEW in Western Canada was continuing to improve the position of the Brotherhood in that area.

There was much discussion on the infamous legislation passed by the Legislature of British Columbia, entitled Bill 43. The restrictive provisions of this Bill could be

of serious consequence to the successful operation of trades unions in that province.

A general discussion took place concerning the position of the IBEW with respect to our further participation in the activities of the Canadian Labour Congress.

Business Manager Caldwell, Local Union 1007, suggested that the IBEW should explore the possibilities of having more representation from our local unions at the C.L.C. conventions. He felt this would tend to balance the flood of delegates who are paid from their internationals to attend the C.L.C. conventions, and made particular reference to such organizations as United Steel Workers, United Auto Workers, etc., etc.

Business Manager Urquhart, Local Union 348, suggested steps be taken to coordinate the position of the Building Trades Unions in order to combat the encroachment of the industrial unions on our jurisdictions. This would also serve to establish a position of stability by the building trades in the forthcoming C.L.C. convention.

Delegates from Local Union 1405, Flin Flon, read to the delegates a resolution sent to the C.L.C. by their membership in which they informed the Congress that their local would not support any political party sponsored by the C.L.C.

The question of assisting the International Woodworkers of America in their struggle against the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company was fully discussed. International Vice President Raymond outlined the meetings held with delegates from the Province of Newfoundland and the decision to help the distressed loggers in that province with financial assistance. He informed the delegates that as a consequence of these meetings the IBEW Newfoundland Assistance Fund had been instituted. He further pointed out any local union desirous of contributing to this fund should write directly to International President Freeman for the required dispensation, provided such was the desire of their local union membership.

Vast Expansions of Automobile Producers

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Local No. 1 and labor in the building industry in general in St. Louis are all fully employed. Many of the members of Local No. 1 are employed on two big automobile plants.

The Chevrolet Company which has long had a plant within the St. Louis City limits has doubled its size, requiring several hundred Electricians but that number has gradually dropped down to about one hundred.

The Chrysler Company, starting from scratch, has built an enormous plant for Plymouth cars. This plant is being built about 20 miles out of town in St. Louis County. This job



has had 200 men on it at times but is now down to about 125 Electricians.

These jobs have helped keep the loafing hall pretty well cleaned out, but we look for a cut-back by the time

this goes to press. However, we do anticipate that the rest of the year will be prosperous.

There is much news to report but I think it's quite fitting to emphasize

St. Louis Honors Golden Jubilarians



Four of the seven veteran members of Local 1, St. Louis, Mo., eligible for 50-year membership scrolls and pins were in attendance at the apprentice graduation ceremonies held recently. Each was called upon to give some advice to the new journeymen and all responded with "be a good union man." Left to right: Business manager Paul Nolte, Herman Sexauer, for many years the chief electrician of the Busch Brewery Co., Louis Elfgen, retired from the City electrical department; Harry Berg and Hattie Green, who continue to work at the trade. Back row: Russell Vierheller, a former member of Local 1 and now business manager of St. Louis chapter of N. E. C. A.; Carl Mitchell, International representative, and Fred Oertli, president of the Guarantee Electric Co.





Here is another group of old-timers from the archives of Local 1. Have fun trying to identify them, but if you get stuck their names are on the next page. At right: John "Hattie" Green was selected as the most popular veteran. He is receiving his 50-year membership pin from Lee Bruns, president of LU No. 1. Green continues to work at the trade and holds up his end with the young ones.

Complete Training to Become Local 1 Journeymen



Certificates of Completion of Apprenticeship were presented by Local 1, St. Louis, Mo., to the following: Roger W. Adams; Robert C. Becker; Henry E. Bellinger; Jack A. Bolhafner; Larry D. Brown; Ronald E. Burrows; Richard C. Collins; James R. Douglas; Robert R. Elkins; Fred J. Fedke; Walter J. Frey; Andrew J. Gerber; Charles W. Griffin; William A. Hartman, Jr., Garden G. Hepburn; Donald L. Hopkins; Howard W. Jaromack; Glenn H. Kage; Charles W. Kemp; Victor W. Kizer, Jr., Eugene H. Klug; Richard M. Kosky, Jr., Ronald J. Lorance, Walter C. McClellan; Joseph P. McLaughlin; John D. Martin (in Military Service); James I. Metzger; Paul J. Metzger; Valerian L. Metzler, Ronald L. Millfelt; John F. Niedergerke; James J. Nugent; William F. Pfingston; William H. Richards; Robert J. Schaeffer; Donald J. Scher (in Military Service); Alfred L. Schierding; Donald D. Schisler; Robert E. Schmidt; Cornelius F. Sheehan; Ralph B. Spitz; Kenneth H. Strumpler (in Military Service); Ralph L. Tanner; Paul J. Unnerstall; Edward A. Utt; Gerald F. Weeks; Donald E. Wegescheide; Richard G. Weller; Robert T. Weller; Louis C. White, and Ronald D. Winchell. The first row is composed of instructors, local union officials, N. E. C. A. officers and labor officials.



View of the head table shows officers and members of Local 1 and St. Louis chapter of N. E. C. A. These men have been connected with the training program since its inception. Also at this table are officials of the public school system and heads of the building trades and central trades councils. Paul Nolte, business manager of Local 1, acted as master of ceremonies for the evening.

our apprentice graduation at this writing.

On Tuesday, May 26th, 51 young men who had completed their required number of hours of classroom training under the direction of the Electrical Workers' Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee of St. Louis and vicinity, gathered with their wives and families in the Gold Room of the Sheraton Jefferson hotel.

Most of these young men, delayed by military service, are finishing their apprenticeship a little later in life than the average trainee. Most of these young men are married and have growing families, a tribute to their desire to improve their way of life. We wish them all success in their venture.

Old-Timer Identification

Back row: Gus Schmidt; Ernie Suhm; unknown; Ernie Dennison; Hubert Morrison; Cal Jennings; Arthur Mahoney, and Bill Mulham. Front row: Al Bochmer; Bill Downs; Fred Marxer, and Jack Hayes. This meeting started with dinner and finished with one of the finest tributes paid to any graduating class from the superintendent of education of the St. Louis Public Schools, Dr. Phillip J. Hickey. Superintendent Hickey paid great tribute to Local No. 1 for its efforts in giving these young men the best electrical education possible in the allotted time, and to the contractor members of the NECA for their fine liberal part in this program.

Many persons high in the labor movement were present to pay tribute to Local No. 1 and its training program and many contractor members of the joint training committee were present. Many of these men have attended every graduating ceremony since the inception of our program.

The arrangements as usual, were under the direction of H. Lee Bruns, president of Local No. 1 and Russell Vierheller, business manager of the St. Louis chapter of NECA. They always do an excellent job. Business Manager Paul Nolte, acting as master of ceremonies, did a very fine job of making the evening a grand success.

To make the evening even more successful, four of the seven veteran members eligible to receive 50-year membership certificates were present to receive their awards. (See accompanying picture.)

All in all it was a grand evening long to be remembered by all who were present. Those who graduated are identified in the photo which appears with this article.

I definitely know now that my articles and pictures to the JOURNAL are well read. It seems that after eight years of writing monthly newsletters and of spending long hours in the dark room developing and printing hundreds of pictures and never missing an issue of the Journal, I "goofed." I missed the March issue and failed to file a story for that month. The reason, we took a winter vacation. We packed ourselves off to the sunny shores of Florida and didn't get back in time. I didn't think any of the readers would miss me but I was mistaken as everywhere I went I ran into "how cum" no story this month? "What's the matter, you slipping?" Well thanks a lot, fellows, it just proves that you do appreciate my efforts and I promise that I won't extend my vacations so long in the future so that I won't miss any issues of the Journal.

FRANK KAUFFMAN, P.S.

Long-time Officer of New York Local Resigns

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N. Y.—John J. Kapp, 50 years of age, a member of Local 3 since 1923, has resigned his position as financial secretary as of May 1, 1959 because of ill health, at the advice of his physician.

An active member since 1932 in the organizing work of this local, he has compiled an outstanding record as a business representative, recording secretary, assistant business manager, and acting business manager. At present he is residing with his family in Florida.

The new financial secretary is Albert J. Mackie. He has been an assistant business manager and educational director of the apprenticeship training program since 1946.

St. Louis Apprenticeship Awards



Business Manager Paul Nolte and Fred Oertli, co-chairman (with Gordon Freeman) of the National Joint Apprenticeship training committee, dish out the graduation certificates and congratulations along with a pair of Klein pliers to each graduate of Local 1.

The 1959 Father William J. Kelley scholarship to Cornell University's School of Industrial and Labor Relations which is sponsored by Local No. 3 was awarded to Thomas Brennan, Jr., at the eleventh annual scholarship award luncheon at the Waldorf Astoria. The proud father is Thomas Brennan, a member of the street lighting "J" division.

The eleventh annual scholarship award breakfast of the Joint Industry Board of the Electrical Industry contractors) was held at the Waldorf on May 16th. Twenty-four sons and 17 daughters of Local 3 members won full scholarships to Barnard, Columbia, Fordham, Manhattan, and New York University—education worth approximately a total of \$216,480, in accordance with the provisions of the jointly-administered Pension Plan.

(Local Union No. 3 and the electrical

At a meeting of the Joint Industry Board of the Illuminating Products Industry, the Theodore Brassel Scholarship (named after the chairman of the board who is president of the Frink Corporation) was awarded to Joan Avveduto, daughter of Ciro Avveduto a fixture division sprayer for the past 18 years.

At a meeting of the Joint Industry Board of the Electrical Manufacturing Industry, the Patrick J. Shelley Scholarship (named after the late president of the Standard Switchboard Company) was awarded to Mary Villa, daughter of Diego Villa, a bunching machine operator at the Circle Wire and Cable Company, for the last 16 years.

As this article goes to press, organized labor in New York City is engaged in a struggle to bring the benefits of union recognition to the non-professional employes of six voluntary hospitals.

Referring to the four-week old strike to put an end to salaries of \$32.00 for 40 hours, Business Manager of Local 3 Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., in his capacity as president of the New York City Central Labor Council AFL-CIO had this to say:

"In a city in which unions have

Retired Officer



Brother John J. Kapp, for many years a leader of Local 3, New York, N. Y., has been forced to retire from his position as financial secretary due to ill health.

Promote Industry in San Francisco



The Electrical Industry Fund for San Francisco, California, is producing wide-spread interest—and increased business for Electrical Contractors—with this spectacular bulletin. Measuring 60 feet long and located at a strategic spot atop a building on Market Street, this bulletin makes dramatic use of black light flashing on and off. A similarly painted bulletin on another well-travelled street has a visibility of approximately one mile. It is estimated that nearly two million persons pass these two bulletins each month. The committee for the Electrical Industry Fund for San Francisco is headed by Fred E. Wider as chairman, with Charles J. Foehn as secretary, and includes Melvin S. Springer, James Darrow, Ralph M. Bell, Charles H. Issel, Roland E. Dover, and Reverend Andrew C. Boss, S. J., public member, and Emil J. Weber, ex officio member of the committee. The picture was furnished by Local 6.

accomplished so much, we find 30,000 working people being treated as serfs. These people have been subjected to a reign of terror and they are confused. Yet their greatest complaint is not their low wages but rather the extremely poor treatment they have received from their employers over the years.

"These people are seeking the status of human beings. Among other things they want the right to belong to a union. But it is difficult to stand against the pressures being brought against them.

"We have been taken back 50 years in New York in this struggle. We are being subjected to rule by injunctions and in one case an injunction was given by a judge who is actively participating in the management of one of the hospitals.

"There are Hungarian Freedom Fighters working as strikebreakers in some of these hospitals because they are terrified that if they do not, they will be deported to Hungary.

"It is unbelievable that the people who manage these hospitals, people we have found on some occasions to be understanding and decent, can be responsible for treating these employes the way they are being treated.

"Yet at one point in the strike a false statement that a settlement had been reached was issued by these employers. They still have hopes that they can come up with some formula which will be a substitute for a union.

"These are powerful men and they asked us if we could find such a formula. We asked them how do you find a substitute for a man's religion, for his patriotism. We told them they gave us a very difficult task indeed in trying to find a substitute for a man's right to join a union.

"We are determined to see to it that these kings of industry and finance are required to abdicate, to give an opportunity and a chance to people who are willing to sacrifice and suffer to improve their station in life."

It is indeed ironic to realize how the newspapers and the Senate investigating committees have been portraying organized labor as such a terrible segment of our society, and to observe the lowest depths of conditions and wages fostered in these great institutions where, without union representation for the workers, great "humanitarians" have been directing the hospitals with complete disregard for the welfare of these oppressed workers.

THOMAS P. VAN ARSDALE, P.S.

Prepare for Vacations Negotiated in Omaha

L. U. 22, OMAHA, NEBR.—With the beginning of summer in sight, Brothers of Local 22 are going to realize a week's vacation from the plan which was negotiated last July. Next year we will gain an additional week. We all realize that this plan is not only for the good of the union but also for the good of the Brothers. Along with vacations go safe recreational habits and good driving, so to all Brothers,

DRIVE SAFELY and have an enjoyable vacation.

The softball team has started its summer schedule and the summer mixed bowling league will start this weekend. This is proof that vacation time is here.

C. R. JENSEN, P.S.

Describes Highlights of Long Island Festivities

L. U. 25, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.—Saturday night, April 18, will long be remembered here at L. U. 25. With the exception of our Christmas party, this was our first big event in our new building. The facilities proved excellent, the only exception being the sound system, which we hope will be remedied in the near future.

The committee most certainly deserves our sincere appreciation. Never in my recollection has a group shown more enthusiasm and concerted effort. I'm sure the results proved most gratifying to the committee. Many Brothers don't realize the man-hours that must be put in to insure success, the many meetings, the exchange of ideas, locating suitable entertainment, caterers, music, the handling of tickets, finances and all of the incidental leg work necessary to insure a good time. The commendable thing is that it's all done gratis without the what'sin-it-for-me attitude. This, to be sure, is a true exemplification of union spirit.

Some of the highlights included the awarding of a \$1,000.00 Government bond which was won by Brother Fred Sehlmeyer. Along with the bond a good many valuable prizes went to the ladies holding lucky tickets.

Brother Warren Pursley contributed to the merrymaking with a hilarious pantomime aided by sound effects. His efforts were rewarded with a hearty laugh by all. The music and entertainment were lively and pleasurable.

Brother Maurice Kenny was in charge of the bottling works and he and those on the committee who were responsible for the catering certainly did a noteworthy job. The food and service were top notch. Those who came in the early p.m. left early in the a.m. which should support "a good time was had by all."

Aside from the fun and frolic, L. U. 25 has just shaken off the effects of the worst unemployment period suffered by our members since depression days. Those of us who were out, indeed thought it was a depression. Fortunately, Uncle Sam chose our jurisdiction for the location of a Bomarc Missile base. This one job, at the time of this writing, has more than absorbed the slack.

There is reason to believe the momentum we picked up late this spring should see us through this coming winter.

Due to the anticipated use of aluminum in our industry the apprentice training committee succeeded in sending five of our members to the Alcoa Research and Development Center in New Kensington, Pennsylvania. Those chosen were Paul Costello, Robert Callanan, Terrence Malanaphy, James Fanning, and Lou Casey, Jr.

The course lasted a week and included all methods of joining aluminum. The Brothers extend their gratitude to the committee and the Local Union for the opportunity and all agree it was time well spent.

The enclosed pictures give testimony to the success of our recent dinner-dance.

JAMES ALLWIN, P.S.

Demonstration Given of Pipe Bending Improvement

L. U. 26, WASHINGTON, D. C.— Having accepted an invitation to attend a demonstration on the art of pipe bending, at St. John's College, in our fair city, your press secretary was greatly amazed to discover that one of the observers was none other than an old friend, Mr. Theodore Weyn, consultant with the Department of Labor, National Industry Promotion. "Ted" Weyn, a most agreeable person, was the steward of the K-25 area, of the Clinton Engineering Works out of Knoxville, Tennessee when all the talk and work was put together for Atomic Energy.

Entertainment Committee for Long Island Dance



Local 25's Entertainment Committee, responsible for their recent dinner-dance (the girls are ringers). Last row, left to right: Chairman Walter Kraker; Gary Kiefer; Walter Thomson; Bernard Corcoran; Jack Vanston; Harold Parker; George Helfer; Rudolph Hedlund, and Maurice Kenny. Middle row: Mark Bumby; John Costello; Wisdom Boyer, and John Castellano. Front row: Kenneth Costello; Dick Michell; President Bob Starke; Jim Dunleavy; Tony Vacchio, and down but not out, Warren Pursley.





Local 25 members and their ladies enjoy pleasurable diversion on the "Conga line." The happy faces attest to a "good time was had by all." At right, Brother Kevin Costello and his partner enjoy a caper.

New Tool Demonstrated for Washington Members





At a recent Washington demonstration, Mr. Jack Benfield showed an interested group the workings of his new pipe bender. Here Mr. Benfield, right, explains the simple device to Mr. Theodore Weyn, consultant with the Department of Labor, while Lewis Palmer, left foreground, and Calder Downie, second from right, look on. At right: Mr. Theodore Weyn, consultant, National Industry Promotion, U. S. Dept. of Labor renewing an old acquaintance with Local 26 Press Secretary Francis J. O'Neill, after 15 years, at the Benfield demonstration.



Left to right, at the demonstration are seen: Jos. Taylor; J. Gingrich, Dan Mangon; Paul Roby; Euclid Fleming; Mr. Benfield; Mr. Calder Downie; Francis J. O'Neill; Theodore Weyn, and Lew Palmer.

When you visualize that this job had 48 cable splicers, working at one and the same time, you know he had a job on his hands. It had been 15 years since our last meeting, and many related and unrelated incidents were retold when we got together.

Pictures accompanying this article show the demonstration given by Mr. Jack Benfield of the Benfield Detroit Company who is the inventor and manufacturer of this bender. He has exact measurements for all kinds of bends, offsets, saddles, kicks, doglegs or what have you. Some of these pictures show Mr. Benfield in a somewhat awkward position. He commented on this with respect to the fact that all the bending is done with the pressure on the foot lever and

not by pulling the handle of the bender. Once you have determined your bend, all you must do, is to sit back and figure out your measure-ments, and there you are. This display was given in the auditorium of St. John's College, where the apprentices of Local Union No. 26 meet twice a week for instruction in their chosen trade. Mr. Lew Palmer, director of Apprenticeship and Training, was on hand with his staff of teachers, taking in the demonstration and said in a subtle manner, "Perhaps they could use some of this instruc-tion!" Comments from the apprentices after the show were to the effect that this was something that could be of tremendous value to them. This was so interesting, that it was suggested by some other in the crowd that other electrical locals throughout the country should show their apprentices this sort of thing. Brother Luke and Brother Thomas of St. John's were loud in their praise and admiration for Mr. Benfield and hoped that he would come back again. Also present was Mr. Calder Downie of the National Conduit Company who supplied the conduit for the show. The staff of teachers for the apprentices are Mr. Euclid Fleming, Jim Gingrich, Dan Mangon, Paul Roby and Joseph Taylor who is assistant to Mr. "Bill" Damon, director of the National Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry.

Shown in one of our pictures is Brother Arthur Pike receiving his 50-year pin and scroll from Business Manager Joseph I. Creager with Financial Secretary Cornelius F. Curtin and Assistant Business Manager Wilbur Smith looking on. Brother Pike was initiated into the IBEW in Rochester, New York in April, 1908, and transferred to Local Union No. 26 in the latter part of 1908. He has worked for Jack Stone, Inc. and is now with Walter Doe Company at Blue Plains. At the moment, he is not planning to retire.

Just received a report that Brother Harry Horan is not feeling too well these days and could use a few visitors just to pass the time away.

FRANCIS J. O'NEILL, P.S.

Syracuse Local 43 Plans Annual Clambake

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The officers of the Golf League, consisting

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of members of Locals 43 and 1249, for the 1959 season are Ed. Fleischman, Phil Hagadorn, Ralph Walsh and Eugene O'Hern. We wish them success in their term at the helm of this organization.

We are informed that Julie Horn is on the sick list and we hope for a quick recovery.

John McQuillan has requested that his application for his pension be approved. He was employed at the Crouse Hinds Company for many years. May he live long to enjoy his leisure days.

Our office secretary, Mrs. Dan Benson, reminds me that Local 43 will have its annual clambake at Hinerwadel's Grove, Fay Road, North Syracuse on August 15th. This place is noted as the leader in its field and one is always assured that the service and the quality of its food and drink are the best. The committee is working hard to make this a huge success. Be sure to come and enjoy a visit.

Brother Don Burns and his wife have had a serious automobile accident and are both in St. Joseph's Hospital in this city. Rescue squads had to pry the couple out of the car. A spokesman at the hospital said that Don is coming along quite well, but that Mrs. Burns' condition is serious, four days after the accident.

JAMES MCKAY, P.S.

Submit Suggestions For State Safety Code

L. U. 46, SEATTLE, WASH.—As we head into warm weather and a big round of summer activities, we can report a generally optimistic air around town. Construction work in our area has been adversely affected by a Machinists' strike for several weeks and the Operating Engineers are involved in a dispute which has idled men on most of our big construction jobs. We expect the trouble will be ironed out soon and that all our boys will be back to work again.

Mark 50th Anniversary of Washington Member



It's always a happy occasion for a local when it can make a presentation marking a half century of membership by one of its own. Standing, left to right: Cornelius F. Curtin, financial secretary; Brother Arthur Pike, receiving his 50-year pin and scroll; business manager Jos. I. Creager, and president of Local 26 Wilbur Smith. This was such an occasion for Local 26.

Perhaps this will reach you before "Seafair" week which is our name for open house when folks come from miles around to watch our hydroplanes race. If you have the urge, drop into town and see the show as many Seattleites take their portable T. V.'s to the resorts nearby on race day in order to make room for the visitors.

Maybe of more interest to linemen or groundmen, but still important to others in our Trade, was the recent announcement at a Trade Meeting here in Seattle of a new plastic hard hat that would "take" 25,000 volts. These are particularly preferred by our boys over the usual aluminum safety hat commonly found on many construction jobs.

While on the subject of safety—Whitey Smoot has rounded up the following members of the Local to help him submit suggestions for the State Safety Code: Don Buell, Charley Adams, Ray Morris representing the Wiremen on our Safety Committee; Art Rozzano the Oil Burnermen; Bill J. Egbert the Neon Men; Art Mitchell the Radio, T. V. and Appliance Men; and Mel Howell the Manufacturing Men.

Any IBEW members around the Country who have Safety suggestions specific to our Trade are invited to correspond with Whitey Smoot, care of Local 46, First and Clay Streets, Seattle. As new processes come into our Industry such as the higher voltages on industrial lighting, we are anxious to keep abreast with new Safety Regulations.

While electric heat is not "new" any more around Washington and Oregon especially in homes, apartments and motels, we found out recently that the first all-electric heat school in Southeastern Washington has been "proving itself" for almost six years. This is not to take anything away from St. Louis' first all-electric, opened about a year ago, but we now have several larger schools in the State where new materials, insulation and low power rates make electricity the best way to heat.

At a recent meeting in Seattle of the American Public Power Association it was announced that electric rates in the Springfield, Illinois, area were down to a cent per Kilowatt hour for heating so tradesmen and contractors in the Midwest take it

Join Forces in Organizational Campaign







Local 43, Syracuse, N. Y., is attempting to organize the Crouse-Hinds Company there. Three International representatives are on the scene to advise and direct the members. They are, from left: Sol Miller, addressing the committee; Bill Schrode making a strong point, and Joe Boki examining some of the company's literature.

Join Ranks of Seattle Journeymen



The completing apprentices of Local 46, Seattle, Wash., pose at the graduation ceremonies. From left, bottom row: Albert Campbell; Wayne Gabbert; Brandt Rothe; Ralph Young; Donald Morgan; John Atchely; John Egelkrout; Arthur Raymond; Harold Welch; Robert Skuse, and Tommy Scillo. Top row: Gary Lane; Merle Ohman; James Whitehead; Roger Liudahl; Robert Collyer; Ivan Rettig; Benjamin Heriot; William Lawson; Elmer Hughes; Paul Gronholdt; Jeray Holmes, and William Henline.



Members of Local 46, Seattle, who gave their services to the local Boy Scout Movement for several evenings, wiring up flood lighting and public address equipment for the Scout Circus held recently. Left to right: "Orv" Bjerke; Jack Smith, Chief Electrician; Chuck Brown; George Whiteley; Howard Fortner, and "Marv" Ayler.

from us and get on the bandwagon. The latest electric automobile was also displayed here recently To be made in the West and sold for about \$2,000—it will be the answer to the suburbanites "second-car" problem. It will run five to eight miles on 1 cents worth of power, cruise at 55, run quietly with no fumes and plug into an ordinary house receptacle at night for recharging.

On July 1st the new Wireman's scale of \$4.025 per hour will go into effect for Local 46. This includes 15 cents per hour Vacation Pay and 7½ cents on the Health and Welfare Plan. This is a one year agreement and represents a lot of hard work on the part of our Negotiation Committee; Ed Olson, chairman; Bill Kalla; Les Stephens; Patrick Costello; and Bob Mecord.

At the present writing, negotiations are open for our Oil Burner, Marine, Motor and Radio and T. V. men. By the next contribution we hope to report agreements in all these branches.

After being away for over two months, our Office Manager, Riley Blake, is back in the saddle. She was badly shaken up in an automobile accident, and her place was admirably filled by Doris Menig—here's a bouquet to her for a fine job.

Pension applications recently received by our Office include: J. A. Robbins, Walter Moore and F. J. Scott.

We regret to report that the following members have passed on: Edward Jensen, Norman J. Wright and Ed Scheib who was one of our most esteemed old timers. He was an acting Business Manager for our Local in 1949.

Local 46 held completion ceremonies for 40 apprentices and their wives. Evening activities consisted of a banquet with entertainment and dancing following. Mike Stevens, President of LU 46 was master of ceremonies for the evening with Gene Nelson, business manager extending sincere congrats for the entire electrical industry. Art Siegal, chairman of the J. A. T. C., and an officer in the Electrical Contractors of Washington presented the Certificates of Completion.

KNUTE MALLETT, P.S.

Denver Keglers Attend IBEW Bowling Tournament

L. U. 68, DENVER, COLO.—Two pictures are enclosed with this month's

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letter. The first is of Local 68's city championship bowling team. Members of the team are: L to R-Ed Smith, Jim Thompson, Kenny Millsap, Lew Stone and Ray Rossorelli. In addition to having a fine time and participating in a great sport, these men have given our local union a lot of good publicity and advertisement for our industry. As a gesture of appreciation for the fine job they did in the Denver tournament, the local union sent this team to the National IBEW bowling tournament in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Brother Lew Stone reports that the team had a wonderful time and met with some of their fellow members in this worthwhile enterprise. He also reported that Local 68's team represented the only Local west of the Mississippi with the exception of a team from Hawaii. We are sure this fine team will do just as good a job next year and we wish them all the luck in the world in representing this local.

On Friday, May 15, at 7:30 pm, a very worthwhile meeting was held at the local union hall. This gathering was held under the auspices of the Adult Education Council of Denver. The local union recently voted to affiliate with this fine organization which furnishes many services to the community. One in which we are par-ticularly interested is "Leadership Training." This was the main topic of discussion at our well-attended Friday evening meeting. The meeting was under the guidance of Mrs. Evelyn Lewis, secretary of the Adult Education Council. The enclosed picture depicts a meeting held recently at the home of Mrs. Lewis at which the ground work was laid for Friday night's seminar. Shown in the picture are: L to R-Claude Deats, Roger Haney, Mrs. Lewis, Joseph Matty, Edward Gormely, Jack Spaar, Charles De Moulin and Glen Ellenberger.

The work picture in the Denver area is picking up slightly after one of the worst winters and one of the most critical unemployment situations in our history. Plenty of men are still available however, and we don't foresee difficulty in placing men on the available jobs.

We have recently concluded negotiations in the Boulder area. A separate contract for the Boulder Unit was negotiated along with an increase of forty-six cents. The rest of the conditions applying in Denver will apply to the Boulder area.

LAWRENCE C. FARNAN, B.M.

Discuss Promotion Of Membership Interest

L. U. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—Our Unit Conference meeting held on Saturday, April 25th, was a great success. Attendance at this meeting was almost 100 per cent but attendance at local unit meetings was one of the main topics discussed. Many different means of increasing the turn-outs are being used. An "attendance committee" to build up the interest seems to be the most effective. This committee is familiar with the demands of their particular unit members and will know which type of meeting will bring out the most members.

As provided in our Bylaws, at this Unit Conference meeting we elected our "Election Committee" for the June election of our local union officers. The Election Committee then elected Brother Nick Foster as judge.

There was a discussion of the dues

structure and finances in general but no action taken. This matter was referred to the Executive Board for further study.

The strike against General Telephone is settled and our members went back to work May 11th. The original Company offer was only for 2 to 5 cents per hour but after six weeks of strike action the offer was increased from 7 to 11 cents per hour for Commercial and Traffic Departments and 11 to 17 cents per hour for Plant Department employes. This is on a 22-month contract, making the top scale \$2.92 per hour March 1, 1960.

The strike is over now but showed again that the members are united and ready to help each other. When

Engage in Sports, Self Improvement



Team trophies are proudly displayed by members of the bowling squad of Local 68, Denver, Colo. From left: Ed Smith; Jim Thompson; Kenny Millsap; Lew Stone, and Ray Rossorelli.



Plans were laid for the "Leadership Training" discussion given for members of Local 68 at this informal session in the home of Mrs. Evelyn Lewis, secretary of the Adult Education Council of Denver.

donations to a defense fund were requested they came from all parts of our membership. Collections were taken in Local Unit meetings. Unit 103 of Everett, Wisconsin, put on a benefit dance and netted \$321.60. The hat was passed at the Unit Conference meeting and the collection amounted to \$159.01 (someone must have given his last cent). Shop stewards were provided with receipt books for individual donations and some units gave their money from coffee funds. It proved again that the word "Brotherhood" in the name of the I. B. E. W. has real meaning to its members.

A few months ago I wrote with pride of our defeating the "Right-To-Work" legislation in the State of Washington, for the second time. Now I find that these people are still pushing this anti-labor legislation and are already in the midst of a fund-raising campaign for the 1960 elections. A friend brought me a copy of the literature they are distributing which was received through the mail in the office where she works. It is a request for funds promising that all names will be kept CONFIDENTIAL. It doesn't look too good for their group when they admit that the people supporting them are ashamed to have their names connected with such a

Our Local union election of officers will be over by the time this goes to press but—I hope you voted.

STAN BOWEN, P.S.

Urges Enforcement of Anti-Age Discrimination

L. U. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—We're late, we admit. However, circumstances alter cases. After a series of irregular tours of duty, the final cut to a skeleton crew (at the V. E. P. Company power plant in Gilmerton, Virginia) happened on Friday, May 1st, causing our bench to increase to a size rivalling a dictator's army. We're glad to report all hands in good health, except those we've already reported.

However, certain other serious complications have developed that appear to be somewhat tedious to cover. While not aspiring to martyrdom, but with conscientious conviction that right should prevail, we are prone to risk the ultimate penalty of possibly becoming a marked man.

Article III, Section 10 (d) of our current working agreement, effective on April 1, 1959 (signed January 28, 1959 by a committee of officials of both the Tidewater Division of the National Electric Contractors Association, Inc. and Local 80, I.B.E.W. and approved by our International President, Brother Gordon M. Freeman) reads: "On all jobs employing six or more journeymen, if available, every sixth journeyman shall be fifty-five years of age or older."

However, our business manager, Brother B. G. Castles maintains that it is becoming increasingly more difficult to place older members on jobs in this area. As a matter of fact, a person has only to read our JOURNAL to realize that the many pictures and columns paying due respect to the accomplishments of our many older members has set a precedent, down through the years, that may well prove to have been that steadying influence so necessary to the progress of any successful organization.

Too hasty an adoption of this departure from the traditional customs of the IBEW would, under these conditions naturally ignore the wisdom of the time-proven axiom: "Experience is, by far, the greatest teacher," and venture the unconfirmed hypothesis: "Youth is the only true yardstick of the ability to perform useful work."

We just dug up an old clipping (brown with age) from Washington, D. C. (A.P.) July 17 (the year is not shown but there's no doubt but that the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics can confirm it). It reads in part: "A Government survey showed that men and women in the 45-or-older, group offer 'distinct advantages to employers over younger workers. The survey was made by the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics. It is a six-month study of the work records of about 18,000 workers of all ages, including 1,300 women. B. L. S. said the survey showed that: "not only may the worker in the 45-and-older group offer more highly developed skills, more mature judgment and more settled work habits as against the stamina and agility of youth, but he is frequently less likely to be absent and is less prone to injury than the younger worker.'

It also seems quite worthy of mention at this point to reveal the fact that the great state of New York had the wisdom to enact an anti-age discrimination law at least a year or more ago, while the National Employment Act of 1946 definitely outlines the need to provide jobs for "all able, willing and seeking work."

The New York Times, in an editorial states: "the facts of unemployment measure a national disgrace. Relatively small declines in the jobless rolls and optimistic forecasts should not reduce the steam behind every wise and practical measure to decrease unemployment—a major weakness of the American economy and a curse to many millions."

Senator Stuart Symington (D. Mo.) says: "Some economic leaders have concluded that an unemployment rate of five percent or more must be expected in the foreseeable future. I can think of no more dangerous and defeatist attitude than that. This is the richest country in the world. If we can't provide employment oppor-

Veteran Colorado Member Mourned



Brother J. K. Mullen, Local 113, Colorado Springs, Colorado, and wife. They were married 64 years and four months at the time of Brother Mullen's death.

L. U. 113, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.—With the memory of our last Old-Timers celebration in mind, I now write to tell of the death of J. K. Mullen, one of our oldest members (45-year member).

J. K. Mullen was born on August 7, 1871 in Caledonia, Canada. He met Mrs. Mullen (Alice Truman) and married her on January 14. 1893. They were married 64 years and four months at the time of Mr. Mullen's death. Brother Mullen was obligated in 1912 in Local 233, Colorado Springs. He was in continuous good standing except for two years which he spent prospecting around Cripple Creek, Colorado.

Brother Mullen died in his sleep at the age of 88 years. He was a member of the First Evangelical Church. His sport and pastime was fishing.

Pallbearers were old-timers with whom he was associated in earlier years.

It is with deep sadness that we must say goodby to one who was a great believer in the Brotherhood.

He is survived by four sons and two daughters to whom we extend our deepest sympathy.

BOB PHILLIPS, P.S.

Join Ranks of Colorado Springs Journeymen



Local 113 Colorado Springs, Colo., graduates another group of apprentices. In the top row, left to right, are: Melvin Garner; Jack Cameron, instructor; Dick Thompson; Clyde Keffer; Lewis Pettit, instructor; Kenneth Diller, and Arnold Cunningham. In the back row, left to right, appear; Raymond Wilcox; Ed. Perschbacher; James E. Gostnell; Lewis Borst; Al Kunau; Rodney Gostnell, and John Boroos.





Left: Receiving gold engraved code book from Joe Costantini is Rod Gostnell, graduating apprentice of Local 113. Right: After dinner dancing enjoyed in Terrace Room of the Antlers Hotel as Local 113, Colorado Springs, celebrates apprenticeship graduation.

tunities for all who are able to work, then something must be very wrong indeed." The financial returns that are coming in definitely refute the malicious accusations that labor's wage rise is the cause of inflation.

Below, the first figures are profits (after taxes) for the first quarter of 1958, the second group of figures represents the profits (after taxes) for the first quarter of 1959, the third figures are the percent of rise.

Jones and Laughlin Steel, \$1,657,000

—\$15,738,000—up 849 percent; National Steel, \$3,801,000—\$16,504,000

—up 334 percent; Republic Steel, \$8-584,000—\$26,845,000—up 212 percent; Armco Steel, \$9,331,000—\$21,152,000

—up 126 percent; Inland Steel, \$7,961,000—\$17,859,000—up 124 percent; U. S. Steel, \$62,427,000—\$106,585,000

—up 70 percent. The only remaining question now is not who created the inflationary prices but where in the world did all the money come from



Local 113 Apprenticeship Committee seated left to right: Walt Hawkins; Joe Costantini; Winston Whitney, and John L. Cameron. Standing are Harold Chase, Harry Cameron, Church Carlson, from the United States Department of Labor, and Dudley Elkins.

to pay all of these much touted, "inflationary" wages and still create these exorbitant profit rises, all in one and the same year, when it is considered that these six corporations represent less than 10 percent of the other big corporations throughout the country?

Although a tactless addiction to the traditional G. O. P. campaign oratory was apparently the cause of a history-making political rout, it ironically enough was the self-same means of restoring the plenipotentiary, extraordinary characteristic to one of our hemispheric embassies when this great nation's most obvious need is diplomacy of the first magnitude.

J. V. (Joe) HOCKMAN, P.S.

Accept Linemen's Boost In Lieu of Premium Pay

L. U. 111, DENVER, COLO.—Line work in this area has picked up considerably in the last few months. We now have all our members working, for a change. A slack winter season, plus a stormy, wet spring combined to keep a lot of men out of work until recently.

Negotiations are continuing with Public Service Company. Their first offer was turned down by our membership. This offer included a 4 percent general wage increase, and 12 percent an hour for linemen and electricians in lieu of premium pay for hot stick work.

Negotiations are now under way with Yampa Valley REA and Citizens Utilities Company.

The Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the four-state area of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, and Idaho recently met and decided that there is now enough money in the fund to hire a full time director for the training program. This program is to be patterned after the program in effect in the Pacific Northwest. As soon as the director is hired, we should really get rolling. An areawide training program should have many advantages over the hit-and-miss programs which have been confined to the jurisdiction of one local, or to one small area.

See you next month—yours for a better Brotherhood.

JIM KELSO, Ass't B.M.

300 Attend Ceremonies For Colorado Apprentices

L. U. 113, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO—Recently Local 113 held its 14th annual apprenticeship completion ceremony at the Terrace Room of the Antlers Hotel. This ceremony is held with the cooperation of the contractors.

It was a gala affair for all, There were about 300 in attendance.

The evening started off with cocktails from 6:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. Dinner was then served. The dinner was one of the best meals we have had. The menu was as follows: broiled grapefruit, relish dish, filet mignon, baked potato, asparagus tips, tossed salad, vino rossi sundae, coffee and tea.

Credit must be given to the committee on arrangements. They are as follows: Joseph J. Donlon, assistant business manager; Joe Costantini; Simon Halle.

Introduction of guests was made by Winston Whitney. Guests for the evening were many. They included 8th District Vice President and Mrs. L. F. Anderson; International Representative Robert Wooden, Denver Business Agent and member of the National JAC Larry Farnan; C. A. Carlson and Ted Morris, United States Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training; Carl C. Ferris, State Board for Vocational Training; and R. L. Frodine, regional director, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, United States Department of Labor.

R. L. Frodine was the guest speaker of the evening. In his speech he pointed out that the cooperation between the union and the contractor had made possible this dinner and that both realized the need for high quality journeymen which must come from a good apprenticeship training.

Graduating apprentices were as follows: Lewis Borst, Melvin L. Garner, James E. Gostnell, Clyde F. Keffer, Albert L. Keenan, John C. Boroos, Wallace Claus, Rodney C. Gostnell, John C. Wenzler (in military service), Edwin L. Perschbacker, and Raymond Wilcox.

Each apprentice received a state apprenticeship certificate, a United States apprenticeship certificate, a gold medallion, and an engraved electrical code book.

Credit must also be given to the instructors who are all members working at the trade. They are as follows: Arnold Cunningham, Kenneth Diller, Lewis Pettit, Richard Thompson, John L. Cameron (director of adult education and vocational training, School District No. 11, Colorado Springs, Colorado).

The electrical wholesale house donated the door prizes. They were as follows: Kriz Davis and Co., trivet and electric clothes brush; American Electric, steam iron; Grab Bar Electric, electric mixer; Royall Electric, electric clock; General Electric Supply and Howard P. Foley Co., transistor radio.

Music for dinner and dancing was by Bob McGrew's orchestra.

BOB PHILLIPS, P.S.

First Aid Courses for Local 120 Members Offered

L. U. 120, LONDON, ONT.—The boundaries of Canada are so extensive and its area so great, that it is necessary to hold at least three Progress Meetings, geographically spaced, in order to reach the majority of the Canadian members of the First District of the IBEW.

Local Union No. 120 celebrated its fiftieth anniversary a couple of years ago and in April of this year we were honoured to have such a Progress Meeting here in our city, and 85 delegates and 10 International Representatives registered for the meeting which was held in the Hotel London. (The rest of Brother Hindley's account of the Progress Meeting is included in a feature article in the front of this month's Journal.)

Due to the late spring and the inclement weather, work is not picking up as fast as was previously anticipated and all L. U.'s still have more than their normal quota of unemployed for this time of the year.

During the past year or so there have been several serious and some not so serious accidents on the job and lack of qualified first aid men has been forcibly brought to our attention. To remedy this situation, L. U. 120 decided to sponsor a first aid course for any of its members who wished to participate. Being fortunate in having a capable and efficient first aid instructor in the person of Brother W. A. Webster of the R.R. Unit of 120, it was a routine matter to organize the class and at our general meeting of April, Brother Bill Webster presented St. John Ambulance certificates to the following members who were successful in passing the examination-Brothers A. M. Black, J. D. Donnelly, G. A. Johnson, L. A. Lethaby, R. D. Mather, W. McLennan, J. F. McNeilly, H. G. Pickering, J. Spilsbury, J. E. Stone and N. L. Stone. Prior to the presentation Brother Webster stated that this was one of the best classes he had ever conducted and taken as a whole the class was of competition calibre and could be trained to meet any first aid team, anywhere in competition. Bill should know as he was a member of the team which competed successfully against all comers across Canada.

THOMAS HINDLEY, P.S.

Apprenticeship Official Praises Training Program

L. U. 143, HARRISBURG, PA.—It was with great pleasure that Local 143 on its last meeting night had Mr. Russell K. Hillegrass, apprenticeship representative of the U.S. Department of Labor present diplomas to appren-

Graduate in Harrisburg, Pa. Ceremonies



Proudly the new journeymen of Local 143, Harrisburg, Pa., display their certificates. They are, left to right, front row: Robert J. Bixler; William R. Acker; Paul G. Keener; Mr. Russell K. Hillegrass, Apprenticeship Representative of Department of Labor; Ronald C. Mattern, and Lee E. Wilson, Jr. Back row: C. Eugene Erickson; Edward A. Meyer; Lloyd Wagner; Henry B. Hostetter; Donald R. Fickes; Arthur G. Upperman; George W. Sagle; George F. Rhan; Luther Wolfersberger, Jr., and Raymond N. Ketterer.

tices who have completed their four years in classroom and on-the-job training. Mr. Hillegrass who has been connected with the Department of Labor and Industry for the past 20 years said that the first group that he had dealings with in the apprentice field was a group from the IBEW and that our organization has always been very active in training men for industry. The contractors in agreement with Local 143 have jointly operated an apprentice school at a cost of about \$5,000 a year and Local 143 is very proud of the type of men they turn out.

Your reporter who went through the old type of apprentice system is glad to see what is given to these young men and only wishes that the older journeymen would forget what they went through and try to help these men more and let them gain some of the knowledge they have. The committee from Local 143 is composed of H. N. MacConnell, Bernard Coleman, and Louis Krause. Up until a few months ago John Crum was a member but had to resign owing to the fact his new job with Blue Shield made it impossible to do the fine job he did as a member of this committee. Another who did a lot for the success of this project was Brother Dutch Gerbig whom Mr. Hillegrass praised very highly as well as our present Business Agent Phil Allerman who gave the Department of Labor and Industry 100 percent co-operation.

It was reported at the last meeting that Brother George Benidick was in the hospital with a heart attack. Get well soon, George, we miss you!

This being the first of May, some



During the actual presentations are seen, left to right: Lee E. Wilson, Jr.; Raymond N. Ketterer; George W. Sagle, and Mr. Russell K. Hillegrass.

of the trades in our crafts have agreements coming up. The Lathers at the present time are the only craft out. They are out for $37\frac{1}{2}$ cents. The Painters went out but found out they had not filed proper notices for a strike and had to go back until later. The Carpenters are still working but it is not entirely settled as to whether or not they will take the 20 cent raise over two years at five cents each six months and if any craft gets more they will also receive same.

There is still the pinch felt from the non-union trade in our district. In our own local we are going to have to allow apprentices in a higher number on housing and school jobs in order for the union contractor to compete with them as non-union contractors are now bidding on jobs of a size that they never would try before.

There is a very dark secret here in our local concerning one of our members and that is—what is Mac MacConnell's middle name? Does he have one? Did he lose that at the track too?

CHARLES D. NIXON, P.S.

Vote of Thanks for Decatur Committee

L. U. 146, DECATUR, ILL.—The members of Local 146 have just com-

pleted their first year of team competition in league bowling, and the amount of interest shown would indicate that the Bowling Committee has a permanent project on their hands.

The committee is composed of the following members: George Gritton, Walter Cheatham, Burton Ranney and Tony Willenborg. Of course our business manager, Carl Noll, assisted the committee on many occasions, as did numerous other Brother members of the local. We are also indebted to the local electrical contractors who cooperated in sponsoring the bowling teams and making the league possible. We extend to them a rousing vote of thanks.

The following summary of the year's bowling activities was provided by the Bowling Committee:

Games won—Bodine Electric, 57½; Heese, 57; Closs, 57; Superior, 52; Hubbard, 50½; Hatfield, 49; F. M. and M., 48; Trotter, 45; Industrial, 40; Krigbaum, 39. First High Game (scratch)—Frank Anderson, 245; 2nd, Gary Rienhart, 244; 3rd, Kenneth Gordon, 237. High Series (scratch)—1st, Walt Cheatham, 621; 2nd, Frank Anderson, 609; 3rd, Chet Daugherty, 597.

Team Competition — High Single Game, Hubbard, 929; High Series Game, Krigbaum, 2484; H. Red Nickols won a fancy belt buckle for raising his average the highest, rolling a score of 90 games out of a possible 99.

Next fall will probably see a bigger turnout for bowling, now that the new six-lane highway in front of the Bowl is nearing completion and access will be much easier.

Among those on the sick list as reported at the last meeting were the following: Everett Allison is in Decatur and Macon County hospital. Binkley is in the hospital in Taylorville with a lung infection, They are responding to treatment. Leo Mull is still confined to his home as a result of a heart attack. He is slowly recuperating. Eddie Starks was badly burned at work by a gas explosion. He is slowly recuperating. Al Wayne is recuperating at home after a recent hernia operation. He should be out soon.

Work is still scarce locally and members are getting pretty well scattered over the country as they seek employment. Vern Cripe and Homer Martin are in Waukegan. Carl Hill, Harry Engle, Bill Miller, George Shanks, Jim Baldwin and Don Snyder are in Ranbout. Ed White, Ivan Chestnut, Jewel Shoemaker, Cecil Cook and Wayne Caldwell are in Champaign. Bill Hixson is in Monticello on the repair job at General Cable plant. Bob Morenz is in Baltimore. Dick Hadley is leaving for Albuquerque about the first of June. There are still about 38 men at Pitts-

burgh Plate Glass but the plant is finishing up rapidly. There are about a dozen men on the Tuscola job, but progress there is very slow at present.

A number of Decatur men are still awaiting a recall to the Hatfield Electric job at Mossville for the Caterpillar Company. Four striking crafts whose contracts expired May first and who have been picketing all the construction jobs in and around Peoria, have so far failed to reach an agreement on their various contracts. This is unfortunate for Local 34 men also, as there is plenty of work in their area and their two-year contract automatically gave them a 20-cent-perhour increase as of May first, making their scale \$3.90 per hour. Well, gang, this about wraps it up for the present writing.

Send me any snapshots or news you want included in the next issue. Your old left-hander,

BOB WAYNE, P.S.

Annual Dinner-Dance Of Topeka Local 226

L. U. 226, TOPEKA, KANSAS-Local 226 held its annual dinner dance on May 9, which was attended by 336 members, their wives, and guests. Arrangements made by our efficient entertainment committee provided a sumptuous dinner after which door prizes were presented. These consisted of a very nice assortment of fishing and camping equipment and household electrical appliances. This was followed by the awarding of 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 40-year membership pins to those members deserving them. The balance of the evening was spent enjoying the music of the dance band.

We, of the Local 226, believe that these get-togethers help to promote fellowship in our brotherhood, and feel that this affair, as usual, was a great success.

I regret to report that in recent weeks three of our members have passed to the great beyond. These were: Brothers Carl Hess, John Endicott, and James Myers. We will miss them often, and may their souls rest in peace.

JACK LENOX, P.S.

Political Action Needed To Reverse Oppressive Tide

L. U. 230, VICTORIA, B. C.—In a hushed and crowded courtroom in Chicago, some 39 years ago, Clarence Darrow, America's greatest criminal court advocate, told a jury what were the basic rights of free citizens —free thought, free speech, and the right to strike.

His speech lasted for several hours, and is well worth reading. In essence it set forth the principles generally accepted throughout the civilized world, principles that were recognized and retained only at the supreme cost of human life.

The regulations and restrictions that come with a war economy, whether of the "hot" or "cold" variety, do not encourage the growth of these freedoms. Consequently, trade unions, like the rest of the public, have confined both their thinking and talking to matters that require a minimum of either argument or action.

In Canada, we have Provincial Governments at each end of the country with anti-labor proclivities, elected by people, including many trade unionists who preferred glib speeches and ready-made opinions to the cold hard facts of life.

British Columbia now has a brand new "Trade Union Act," the notorious "Bill 43," which provides for court injunctions, damage suits against unions, their officers or members, restrictions on pickets, secondary boycotts and most other activities used by unions in their dealings with refractory employers.

The British Columbia Federation of Labour is now intensively organizing an all-out effort to insure that "our enemies" are punished at the next Provincial election, which could happen any time our amiable Premier calls the shot.

It seems such a pity that since 1935, the British Columbia trade union movement has been growing in size but has neglected the advice of competent advisers, and followed that of others who did not have the good of the Labor movement at heart.

Six or seven times this Province has had the chance to elect a government that would have enacted the type of laws the unions asked for, or none at all if they wanted it that way.

We are now faced with the job of getting rid of the slickest bunch of psalm singers that ever put up a front for big business, before this new act can be repealed.

As Darrow told the jury, anything worth while that the working people got was obtained through action, not ballots. The eight-hour day came because unionists went out after it. Only when the unions had established it did the politicians legalize it.

Along with Darrow, the writer believes that had the unions continued a policy of active agitation for better living standards, instead of the purely selfish pursuit of our own wages and working conditions, we would have retained the respect formerly accorded us, and would not now be faced with the job of trying to rid the country of these pettifogging politicians who have taken on the job of regulating our unions because we are too coy to do it ourselves.

Oak Ridge Graduates to Journeyman Rank





Main speaker at Local 270's graduation ceremonies in Oak Ridge, Tenn., was Mr. Joe Taylor, assistant national director, National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry. Right: At Local 270's apprenticeship graduation are, left to right: Mrs. Ensor and Brother Ensor; Brothers McLemore, Garrett, Taylor and Higgins; Mrs. Higgins; Brother and Mrs. Cousins; Brother and Mrs. Phibbs; Brother and Mrs. Sterling, and Brother and Mrs. Armstrong.





Left to right: Mr. Charles Ensor, representative, Bureau of Apprenticeship, United States Department of Labor; E. T. McLemore, business manager, Local 270; H. M. Garrett, state supervisor, Bureau of Apprenticeship, Department of Labor; Joe Taylor, assistant national director, National J. A. C.; Edmund Armstrong, director of Vocational Education, Oak Ridge Schools; William E. Phibbs, member of J. A. C.; representing Local 270; Jack Sterling, member of J. A. C., representing the contractors; Ted H. Dietsch, chapter manager, NECA, East Tennessee Chapter; Harold P. Cousins, member of J. A. C., representing contractors, and A. D. Higgins, president, Local 270 and member of J. A. C. Right: Officers and Stewards of L. U. 270, left to right: J. P. Moulton, press secretary; A. D. Higgins, president; E. T. McLemore, business manager; W. E. Napier, Executive Board member; Roy P. Myers, Executive Board member; L. J. Buck, shop steward; W. Z. Hurst, treasurer and Charles H. McDaniel, shop steward.

Local 270 graduating apprentices and wives are seen at right. Back row, left to right: Mrs. Phibbs; Brother Phibbs; Brother and Mrs. Hurst; Brother Cox; Brother and Mrs. Davis. In the front row are: Brother and Mrs. Groon; Mr. Woullard (for his son); Mrs. Witt (for her husband); Brother and Mrs. Teffeteller, and Mrs. Farr (for her husband).



This Local's Political Action and Education Committee meets on the first Monday of every month in the Labour Hall at 8:00 p.m. Discussions on current labor laws, practice in public speaking, news on activities of the central labor bodies and other items of interest will be featured.

Any member who is prepared to take part in these activities will be cordially welcomed by the undersigned as chairman.

F. J. BEVIS, P.S.

Iowa Law Signed to License Electricians, Contractors

L. U. 231, SIOUX CITY, IOWA.—We feel that L.U. 231 can offer a bit more encouraging news this time, including the fact that the work picture has improved and although not all of our

own members are working here at home, there is enough work in prospect so that we have hopes.

The Corn Belt Power Plant, an REA Co-Op at Spencer, Iowa, is getting under way and when finished will increase from 33,000 KW capacity to 100,000 KW.

The State Building Trades and Construction Council held its quarterly meeting in Sioux City on May 23rd and 24th. Also Brother Tom Dugan, a member of the Community Services County Labor Council, has been working on organizing an AFL-CIO similar group, on the state basis. Tom is a hard worker and a humanitarian and really accomplishes things. We hope to hear of progress in this group.

The Governor of the State of Iowa signed the enabling act to license electricians and contractors, which is also a step in the right direction—and not done without effort.

Work is being done at this time, by Tom and others, to induce our City Council to re-write the out-moded electrical code. Petitions are being circulated and with Tom's zeal we feel sure the goal will be reached.

An editorial in the January-February issue of Eagle of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, came to me belatedly but is worthy of commendation. The subject is "the Right-to-Work" laws and the "false, strong, concerted, well-financed campaign being waged nationally for passage of such laws . . . by those who have opposed every piece of social legislation designed to aid all working people."

Passing a resolution at their national convention and introduced by the Ohio Aerie, it was pointed out that "... any weakening of the trade union movement would affect not only organized labor but also react adversely upon the economy of our nation and depress the standard of living." They contend that the group working for the "Right-to-Work" laws includes labor-baiters and labor-haters

of long standing, who are counting on public resentment against organized labor. This article also points out that the McClellan Committee disclosures "involved only a small fraction of unions" but that "the 'Right-to-Work' laws curb the rights of all unions."

We wish we had the space to quote the editorial in full but the writer, with rare understanding, points out that the oft-repeated cliche that a man has the right to work without paying dues to any organization, etc., is "sheer and conscious dishonesty. The writer goes on to explain the need for abiding by the wishes of the majority in living together, working, praying together and the need to "pay the bill" such as "city or state taxes, church dues, club fees and trade union dues." Further quoting, " . . . and make no mistake about it, the workers who refuse to share the union's burdens are not clear-eyed, independent and fearless people as supporters of the 'Right-to-Work' laws maintain. They are, for the most part, contemptible freeloaders."

This editorial writer appeals, "So let's keep the record straight" and, as the Eagle resolution stated, "let's not allow a fraud to be perpetrated upon the people," closing with the following, "The 'right-to-work' laws should properly be called 'right to shirk' laws and don't let anybody tell you differently."

It is so rare to find an editorial of this calibre that we thought it worth quoting, at least in part, and feel the Eagles should be congratulated.

We were happy about the response for identifications of the recent picture in the JOURNAL of a 1914 Iowa State Convention. Although we still haven't identified all of them, we have had some very interesting letters from Brothers all over the country—and it is gratifying to know that our letters are read.

FRED HADLEY, P.S.

Termination Notice for June 1960 Served on Firm

L. U. 245, TOLEDO, OHIO .- At this writing President Gunselman, Business Agent Thomas, International Representative Frank Adams and Local 245's Negotiating Committee are in the final stage of negotiating changes in our contract with the Toledo Edison Company, Unfortunately with a deadline to meet we will have to wait until the next issue to announce the result. However, in connection with the contract the local has taken an important step for the future. The company has been notified of Local 245's desire to terminate the contract as of June 1960. The present contract is a continuing one and requires a year's notification to be terminated. The contract contains a no-strike no lock-out clause and provides for unsettled issues to be settled by arbitration. It has been decided that in the light of present-day economic life the right to strike is necessary and more desirable than arbitration and the company has been notified of the desire to terminate the contract for the purpose of removing the no-strike clause.

Assistant Business Manager Yenrick gives us the following report: Outside Construction—The union meeting held for construction telephone workers in Bryan, Ohio was a huge success. V. Poe, No. 876, chief steward stated, "When you are away from home it is good to be able to attend a meeting and voice your opinion."

C. Lyle No. 688, foreman, for Henkels McCoy has returned to work after a siege in a military hospital. G. "Jack" Ackerman No. 245 construction power lineman has hung up his hooks after 32 years to become a gentleman farmer—all your former pole buddies wish you luck, Jack!

On the political scene: Supplemental unemployment benefits are now legal in Ohio and back payments are now being made. Congratulations to all who worked to make this social advance possible.

New retirees are Brothers Otto Baker, Carl Tamlyn and Frank Robinson. Congratulations!

Recent deaths in the local are Brothers Elmer Smart, Rudy Calcamuggio and Ernest McElwain. They were members of 25, 18 and 1 year respectively. May they rest in peace.

PAUL D. SCHIEVER, P.S.

Oak Ridge Local Presents Twenty Certificates

L. U. 270, OAK RIDGE, TENN.—A banquet honoring graduating apprentice Electrical Workers was held Friday, March 27th in the Starlight Room of the Oak Terrace Restaurant. It had been two years since our last graduating banquet, so we had 20 certificates to present.

Guest speakers for the evening were Mr. Joe Taylor, assistant to the national director, National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry, and Mr. Harry Garrett, state supervisor of the Bureau of Apprenticeship, United States Department of Labor. Both speakers stressed the necessity of continued study and training for all journeymen in order that they may cope with the ever-changing techniques in the electrical field.

A. D. (Tommy) Higgins, local union president, acted as master of ceremonies, and to his surprise was belatedly awarded his certificate of graduation by Mr. Charles Ensor, representative of the Bureau of Apprenticeship, United States Department of Labor.

A fine meal was served and a good time was had by all, despite a moment of sadness felt by everyone when the certificate of Brother Charles D. Witt, who passed away shortly after completion of his training, was presented to his wife.

Following the guest speakers, E. T. McLemore, business manager of L.U. 270, and Ted II. Dietsch, chapter manager of NECA presented the IBEW and the Department of Labor Completion Certificates.

I do not want to detract in the least from the need of continued technical education, but I want to mention the urgent need of education of our members politically. Recently we sent delegates to the Building and Construction Trades Legislative Conference in Washington and to the COPE conference in Memphis, Tennessee. This is well and good and no doubt we will benefit from these meetings, but how can we impress our members with the need of such things when we can't get them to our local union meetings. It is certainly a task for the "faithful few" to devote all of their free time to committee work and attending meetings, and then be criticized by the members who take no

We are now in the midst of contract negotiations. We feel sure of a wage increase, but we are anxious to initiate some well-deserved fringe benefits.

The work picture is some brighter in this area. We hope to have all of our members working by late summer. We surely would like to get our members back home, for those that are tramping are the ones who would attend meetings and help out in the work of the local union.

. . .

J. P. MOULTON, P.S.

Accidents, Death Strike St. Petersburg Members

L. U. 308, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

—Brother Lewis Martin had a serious accident on a line job and was burned on one leg and both hands. There is a possibility that he may lose both thumbs, and will need a series of skin grafts.

Local Union 308 regrets to report the passing of Brother "Shorty" Gaudette. Brother Gaudette had been sick for a month and required an operation to remove a tumor from the lung. He was unable to survive the operation. We wish to extend our deepest and sincerest condolences to Mrs. Gaudette and family.

Our apprentices had their last classes for the season and the fol-

Figures in St. Petersburg Apprenticeship Program





These apprentice teachers at Tomlinson Vocational School have carefully instructed the apprentices of Local 308, St. Petersburg, Fla. They are, from left: Robert Thonen; Robert Perry; Roy Pinch; Gene DePew, and Ernest Golly. Right: K. C. Allwurden, C. L. McKinney, Al Ralston, and Ray Goodson, all members of the Apprenticeship Committee, and S. W. Hadley, business manager of Local 308.

lowing apprentices received a \$25.00 check for perfect attendance: D. A. Logan J. E. Gayman, R. H. Dempsey, John Stalker, Toby Lowery, M. K. Chamberlain, J. R. Farenbruck, J. E. Haseltine, James Demos, D. J. Murray, R. J. Wood, Norman Brunton, L. L. Hamburger, D. A. Perry, and J. L. Speake.

K. C. Letzring and G. E. Salsbury received a check for 10 dollars, for missing only one evening class. E. L. Shearer, C. W. Morris, G. W. Morgan and E. W. Lewis Jr. received a check for five dollars for missing only two evening classes and W. F. Weinell received a check for two-fifty for missing only three classes.

Our Apprenticeship Committee and teachers have done their usual good job and we of Pinellas County and Local Union 308 are proud to acknowledge the close cooperation between our Contractors, School Board, and Mr. Dan Snider, night superintendent of adult education at Tomlinson Vocational School.

There are 75 Apprentices who attend classes twice a week. Classes are from 7 to 9:30 p.m. Our teachers are Brothers Bob Perry, Ernest Golly, Bob Thonen, Roy Pinch and Gene DePew.

Our Apprenticeship Committee is under the capable guidance of IBEW Brothers Lee McKinney, Ralph Bean and K. C. Allwurden. For the Contractors—Ray Goodson of Goodson Electric, Al Ralston of Lowry Electric and Al Brannan, business manager of the Local NECA Chapter.

Mr. Floyd Christian, superintendent of schools for Pinellas County is trying to get permission from the county and local government to do certain phases of electrical construction on public buildings. He has appealed to our representatives in Tallahassee to pass a law making it possible for this to occur. You can be sure that if this situation ever happens that our local electrical inspections and competency



Apprentices receiving \$25.00 checks for perfect attendance: (First row) D. A. Logan; R. H. Dempsey, and J. E. Gayman. (Second row) D. A. Perry; D. J. Murray; Toby Lowery; J. L. Speake; John Stalker, and L. L. Hamburger. (Third row) M. K. Chamberlain; J. E. Haseltine; Norman Brunton; James Demos; R. J. Wood, and J. R. Fahrenbruck.

examinations will be as dead as the proverbial Dodo bird.

BENNETT COREY, P.S.

Jobless Roster Long At Huntington, W. Va.

L. U. 317, HUNTINGTON, W. VA.— This beautiful weather finds many of our Brothers on the waiting list, hoping that conditions will change soon. Some of our members have left for distant territory where some large jobs are in progress. Our future looks brighter for the coming fall and winter and we certainly hope these prospects materialize.

I am mailing a picture of several members of Local 317 who completed a rather remarkable feat at the Graham Philip Sporm power plant in Mason County, West Virginia, working under the supervision of Rao Electrical Equipment of New York City. Our members moved 345 kv lines from tower to tower up and over 180 feet high, 138 kv hot lines. The cable moved was 1,000,000 mpm.

It was quite an undertaking, but the mission was accomplished.

Hope to have some brighter news in regard to employment conditions next time, so in the meantime don't write me any letters telling of that big fish that got away. Sure I may answer, but I may be a bigger liar than you!

J. E. SMITH, P.S.

John J. Turner Succeeds To Business Agent Post

L. U. 326, LAWRENCE, MASS.— John J. Turner of 446 South Broadway, Lawrence, Mass., has been elected to serve as business agent of Lawrence, Local 326, IBEW. Having served as assistant business agent for several years, he fills the vacancy created by the passing of Brother John F. O'Neill.

Brother Turner's election was announced by the executive board. He is married to the former Doris Matthes and the couple have two children, John W., and Sharon Lee.

On behalf of the members of Local

326 we take this opportunity to extend our sincerest wishes to Brother John A. Callahan of Local 1006, Lawrence, Massachusetts.

Brother Callahan has been recently appointed to the office of labor commissioner for the state of Massachusetts by Governor Foster Furcolo.

Brother Callahan has a long and enviable record of service with IBEW affiliations, having served for some time as president of the Lawrence Central Labor union and the Massachusetts Federation of Labor.

Well wishes are extended to Commissioner Callahan and Mrs. Callahan and their daughter on this eventful occasion.

A. J. Walsh, P.S.

Break Ground for New Phoenix Headquarters

L. U. 387, PHOENIX, ARIZ.—Monday, April 13, 1959 was a red-letter day for the members of Local 387. At 9:00 a.m. on this day, the members of the board of directors and of the Building Committee grasped the business end of a long handled shovel and turned the first shovelful of dirt, preparatory to the construction of the local's new home. A few minutes later, a bulldozer rolled in, and the dust began to fly.

This was the culmination of 10 months' careful planning, studying, and burning of midnight oil in numerous committee meetings by Brothers in the enclosed picture. However, complete credit is given to the entire

membership. Without their cooperation, enthusiasm and lending a helping hand in many ways, none of this would have been possible.

At this writing, the building is well under way. We can see "concrete evidence" of the eight offices, the large meeting hall, the conference room and the kitchen. The members of Local 387 will be proud to greet you there. When you are out Arizona way, be sure to stop in to see us.

H. R. PETTET, B.M.

Tenth Seminar Held For Stewards, Officers

L. U. 399, CHICAGO, ILL.-For the past four years, Local 399, Chicago, has conducted an educational conference for the chief stewards and officers. These seminars were in conjunction with the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations of the University of Illinois. We have covered various subjects, such as: The Chief Steward and His Job, Grievance Procedure, How to Run and Plan Union and Unit Meetings, How to Talk and Lead Discussions, Labor Laws, Politics in American Life, Community Problems, The Development of the American Labor Movement, AFL-CIO Merger, and Public Relations and You.

Our tenth conference was held on March 27th and 28th of this year. We felt we were particularly fortunate in procuring the services of an unusual research assistant of the ILIR, at this last seminar, in the person of Archie Green, labor folklorist. Brother Green is a member of the San Francisco Local 2164, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and has in his possession an extensive gathering of industrial songs, taped from phonograph records, radio broadcasts, and from folksingers in the field. He is presently engaged in a survey of labor songs as history and as folklore.

The unique feature Brother Green presented at our seminar was a taped musical recording of these labor songs. We were especially impressed by the fine arrangement he had made of the records so that each song could be isolated as a trade union history period, or as a symbol of forces shaping the modern labor movement.

The first song, "Hold the Fort," is a union song common to both American and British unionists. The second song dated back to 1902, an anthracite coal strike, recalling Johnny Mitchell, union leader. Some of our readers probably remember the days of the Wobblies (IWW) and their work among the immigrant workers. Their theme song was "The Tramp," which was next on the tape.

The next two songs were, "Cotton Mill Colic," describing the plight of southern textile workers, and "Silicosis is Killin' Me," a blues memorializing the silicosis victims of the Gauley Tunnel Construction job in West Virginia in 1930 and 1933—before the days of safety and health measures in mines and factories.

Following in the sequence on the tape was "The Ballad of Barney Graham," an elegy from the bituminous coal mining industry. It was written in 1933, honoring a miner,

Outstanding Feat by Huntington Line Crew



Local 317 Huntington, W. Va., sends us this shot of the crew who performed the feat of moving 345 kv lines from tower to tower up and over 180 feet high, 138 kv hot lines for the Graham Philip Sporn power plant in Mason County, West Virginia. Standing from right to left are: H. R. Snead, electrical engineer, AEP; Roy C. Campbell, superintendent, Rao Electrical Equipment Co.; Tom Bailey, general foreman; Hoot Gibson, lineman; Billy Williams, lineman; C. Brumfield, lineman; Wenfell Kaylor, lineman; Sigh Taylor, lineman. Bottom row, left to right: G. Dodds, operator; G. Fuller, lineman; Red Worsham, lineman; C. Workman, lineman, and J. Hoover, cat operator.

Golden Anniversary of Miami Member





Officers of Local 349, Miami, Fla., join in congratulating Brother Arthur B. Dixon, Sr., on reaching his fiftieth anniversary as an I.B.E.W. member. Flanking Brother Dixon are R. T. Callahan, local president, and W. C. Johnson. At right, Brother Dixon is seen at a quiet moment with his son, also a local member.

by his young daughter who saw her father shot down in the street, during a violent strike—in the days of strikebroakers

Brother Green brought us to the

more recent days by an adaptation of a southern religious piece to a union song, of post World War II date, "Join the Union." His last two songs on the tape were, "The Give-Away Boys," not exactly a union song but one which injected humor and was familiar to all of us; and, the most widely known of all labor songs, "Solidarity Forever," from the Inter-

New Home for Phoenix Local Underway

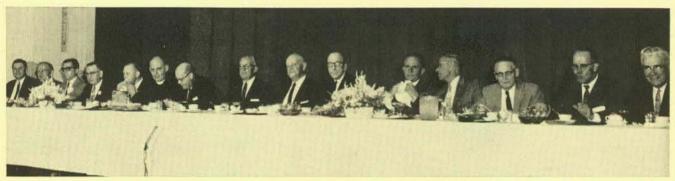


The first spade of earth is turned for the new headquarters building of Local 387, Phoenix, Arizona. Back row, standing: Ralph Westwood; Robert Fassbender; J. W. Cargen; Andrew Ballent; John Stewart; K. S. Brown, secretary-treasurer of Arizona State AFL-CIO; N. W. Gifford; George Kelly, and Vernon Dorathy. Front row: C. M. Flores; Harry Baker; H. R. Pettet, and Paul A. Morris.

Welcome to Ranks of Milwaukee Journeymen



The graduating apprentices of Local 494 are seen above at ceremonies held in Milwaukee, Wisc. Below is the head table at the banquet. From left are: Gordon Yule, Contractor Association; Geo. Albrecht, retired treasurer, Local 494; Neil Bloxham, graduate apprentice; John W. Johnson, International representative; Alderman Martin Schreiber; Rev. R. A. Lassance, S.J.; Robert Noonan, assistant to International president; E. J. Fransway, master of ceremonies; Edw. H. Herzberg, contractor association; "Bill" Damon, director, National Apprenticeship and Training Committee; Henry Bosshard, employer member, Milwaukee Joint Apprenticeship Committee; Wm. H. Harnack, president, Local 494; Walter Rohn, employer member, Milwaukee Joint Apprenticeship Committee; Edw. C. Madsen, U.S. Bureau of Apprenticeship; Guy Boldt, business representative, Local 494.





Inspecting the handsome souvenir programs are, from left: Robert Noonan, assistant to President Freeman; E. J. Fransway, M.C. and Local 494 business manager; International Representative John W. Johnson, and E. H. Herzberg, executive manager, Milwaukee Chapter, NECA.

national Ladies' Garment Workers Union.

We recommend Brother Green very highly, and are sure that, if some of the locals in the Brotherhood are interested in securing his services, they may do so by contacting Brother Green, Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations, 704 South 6th Street, University of Illinois, Champaign, Illinois.

We think it would add interest and information to your meetings,

SALLY McCarthy, P.S.

Heavy Work Load at Pacific Missile Range

L. U. 413, SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.—Once again it has been a long time since L. U. 413 has sent an article to the Journal. Due to the amount of growth and work in this area in the past two years, this writer has not had too much time to spend on writing any articles.

The Electrical Workers'

We have certainly had a prosperous period and the future looks very good. As many of the Brothers know by now, this jurisdiction is the site of Vandenberg Air Force Base, the missile base of the West Coast and we have had hundreds of travelers in this area from throughout the Brotherhood. This has been a very interesting project with as many as 30 electrical contractors at one time and a peak employment of approximately 750 wiremen and linemen employed. The project, now underway for two years, will probably continue for some time to come and should furnish work to a good many members.

We have experienced all types of work and have probably covered all phases of construction, line, communications and electronics installations. The Arguello Naval Base, another part of the Pacific Missile Range, has just started—it adjoins the Air Force Base. One job on this project is employing members of the IBEW only for installation of electronics, communications, wiring and miscellaneous construction and this is one perfect way to stop jurisdictional disputes by dealing with IBEW people and no other crafts.

All of this Government work has aroused the towns of Lompoc and Santa Maria which have doubled in population and brought us new housing, schools, motels, and commercial installations. The membership of Local 413 has grown as the result of this work, and this, plus the number of traveling members has increased the local union staff. We now have two business representatives, Brother Boris Querfurth who covers the Vandenberg and Arguello Bases and Brother Wayne Johnson who covers the Lompoc and Santa Maria areas.

I would not advise any traveling members to come to this area without first checking with the local union. We have had hundreds of Brothers come in and they have been faced with a wait of six to eight weeks before being able to go to work. We are operating under the new referral procedure and men going to work must sign the out-of-work books and take their turn for work.

We have had to move our offices for more space and are now located at 701 Anacapa Street in Santa Barbara, just one-half block from our old office. We have also rented the Culinary Alliance Hall for our meetings and also hold meetings on call in the Santa Maria areas. We have been having fine turnouts at our meetings.

Several meetings of importance will be held in Santa Barbara this year. The California State Federation of Labor will be here in August and this will bring the State Association of Electrical Workers for their convention. The State Apprentice Council will meet here in July and the First Educational Seminar for Electrical Workers, sponsored by the California State Association of Electrical Workers will be held here in October.

I have just received a letter from Brother Elgin L. McBride, a member of Local 413, who has been disabled since an automobile accident in 1957 and Mac would like to hear from any Brothers who can get in touch with him. His address is P. O. Box 36, Nipomo, California.

We have sold our first allocation of COPE books sent to us for 1959 and have ordered 50 more books to be sold. This means that we are already over 100% of our membership at \$1.00 per member. I hope that every local in the Brotherhood can do the same and be ready for the 1960 election year.

I am hoping that I can get some photographs of some of the work in this area and we will forward them at a later date.

We are in negotiations at the present time and will make a report on the outcome at a later date.

D. G. MILNE, B.M.

Testimonial & Completion Ceremonies for Apprentices

L. U. 494, MILWAUKEE, WIS.—On May 2, 1959, an Apprenticeship Testimonial and Completion Ceremony took place at the Milwaukee Elks Club. The gala event was sponsored by the Milwaukee Chapter of the National Electrical Contractors Association, and Local 494, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

As the graduating apprentices and honored guests were being seated for the dinner, a very talented Ladies' String Ensemble set the mood of the evening with music that was enjoyed by all. The musicians played selections throughout the dinner until the master of ceremonies, Mr. Rex Fransway, business manager of L. U. 494, began the formal part of the program

Mr. Fransway greeted the graduates and their guests, the officers of the Contractors' Association, and the officers of Local 494. Then each gentleman at the speakers table was introduced. Among those present were Mr. Robert Noonan, Assistant to International President Freeman, IBEW, Mr. William Damon, Director of the National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry, and John W. Johnson, International Representative, IBEW.

Prior to Mr. Noonan who was the main speaker of the evening, Mr. Martin Schreiber, president of the Common Council, City of Milwaukee, gave a short address. He stressed the duty and responsibility of the new journeymen to themselves, to the electrical industry, to their labor organization, and to the community in which they live.

Mr. Noonan, representing President Gordon Freeman, who was unable to attend because of a previous commitment, gave those present a vivid picture, with the aid of statistics, on the rapid growth of the Apprenticeship Program. He congratulated the graduating group and was high in his praise for the quality of training they had received. Then he digressed from the apprenticeship theme to take note of another group who were to receive recognition that eveningthese were the first graduates of the two year Electronics Course. He was very pleased to see this interest in the Electronics Courses which have been organized by Local 494.

"Electronics is an important field which is of vital concern to all Electrical Workers," said Mr. Noonan. He stressed the importance of being prepared with the knowledge of electronics so that as this branch of the industry grows Electrical Workers will be prepared to keep up with it insofar as installation and maintenance are concerned.

The presentation of the Joint IBEW-NECA Completion Certificates was then made by E. H. Herzberg, executive manager, NECA, Milwaukee Chapter. Following this Mr. William Damon presented the national committee bronze medallion to each new journeyman. An added feature was the presentation of a polyphase slide-rule in behalf of the Local Area Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee by Chairman Henry Bosshard.

Mr. Neil Bloxham graduate apprentice, then made a short speech of acceptance for the 48 apprentice graduates. He sincerely thanked the members of the Joint Training Committee for their genuine interest and guidance during this period of apprenticeship.

The presentation of the Electronics Certificates was made by International Representative John W. Johnson, to the eight journeymen Electricians who successfully completed the two-year course. Mr. Johnson also stressed the importance of the electronics field and the necessity for all Electrical Workers to gain knowledge in it.

One surprise presentation was made—the last on the program—to a very deserving man—our recently retired Treasurer George Albrecht. Mr. Rex Fransway briefly told of his accomplishments as a journeyman Electrician and union member. Initiated in Local 494 in 1912, he became treasurer in 1917 and held this position for 38 years. He was active in bowling and in raising funds years ago through an annual dance for the

Christmas Party, Change of Guard at Austin







As a reminder of cooler days, come these views of the Christmas party of Local 520, Austin, Texas. At left are the oldest card members of the evening, Gene Reynolds, Joe Baumert, Joe Kanetksy and Roy Parker. In the center, Gene Reynolds and the Mrs. cut a graceful figure, but the younger generation, at right, Earl and Lois Kanetksy, have to leave early for the little one at home.



Following his appointment to an I.O. post, Marcus Loftis turns his position as Local 520 business agent over to his brother, Vernon Loftis. At right: After the meeting, the members hold an informal get-together in Marcus' honor at a nearby restaurant.



bowling league. These are only a very few of his accomplishments—probably the outstanding one is the high esteem and regard his union Brothers hold for him.

JOHN PINCHAR, P.S.

Austin Business Agent Named I.O. Representative

L. U. 520, AUSTIN, TEX.—Here at our Local we would like to congratulate our former Business Agent, Marcus Loftis, who has been appointed to the staff of Vice President Art Edwards as an International Representative. We regret losing him but we know he will make the IBEW just a little bit better for he is great in union affairs.

To fill out Marcus' term as business agent, the Board appointed his little brother, six-foot-one, 180 pounds, Vernon Loftis whom we think will make a fine business agent. We wish Vernon all the luck to be had and assure him of our support in all matters.

Also, here at Local 520, we have a member who has taken another job with the Labor Relations Board in Washington. He is Frank Walling and also to him we extend our congratulations. Frank has made our public relations around these parts great. Best of luck in your new job, Frank.

To catch up with the past. I am enclosing pictures of the Christmas Party held in our meeting hall. The party committee did a swell job but without the help of their wives, they may not have made it the success it was. Several of the pictures taken failed to come out and this committee was one of them. I would like to mention their names and thank them for a job well done. Chairman and Mrs. Wesley Collier, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Walling, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Walling, Mr. and Mrs. Noble Simpson, and Joe Kanetsky.

All prizes were donated by our local wholesale houses and a door prize by Local 520. A prize was given away every hour which made the party more interesting. We also had plenty to eat, thanks to the wives, who prepared it, and as usual the food went over big. Music was furnished by records.

I would like to invite all our members who did not come to this party, to try to make the next one. Although only 86 people were there; as pictures indicate, we can have a good time with our Brother members and families. So come on out and enjoy yourselves, too.

Back to local affairs—they are just about the same—no work and too many warming the bench. It's hard to understand with all the work going on in our jurisdiction why all our members are not working, but it doesn't seem to take as many Electricians on these jobs as it did and I for one can't answer why. Maybe next month will bring brighter news.

NOBLE SIMPSON, P.S.

Substantial Raise in New 3-Year Contract

L. U. 540, CANTON, OHIO—Well, negotiations are over for 540, and our Negotiations Committee made up of our Business Agent Bernie Bambeck, Julius Sullie, Bill Bowers, and our President Art Wycuff, did a very fine job. Our new contract is for three years and gives us a substantial raise.

Three of our older Brothers have retired. They are John Wagner, Chuck Lindsey and Ray Sweeney. They have belonged to 540 a total of 116

years. They will be honored at our annual banquet July 11. We wish them good luck and good health in

their years of leisure.

Another successful bowling season is over. We had our banquet at the Town and Country restaurant, followed by the presentation of trophies and prize money. After a slow start Knight Electric came to life and roared through the opposition to win the championship. The members of the winning team are Curley Hershberger, Chink Russ, Claude Shriver, Bob Rabitan and Bob Emmanuelson. Next year the officers for the bowling league will be Joe Kromka, president, and Jay Thorley, secretary. Local 540 sent five teams to Ft. Wayne to the IBEW tournament. We didn't win much money; but we did have a terrific time. We want to thank Local 305 members for their wonderful hospitality.

Work is still slow at 540 with many of our members working out of town. We hope the situation will soon

change.

RICHARD RODRIGUEZ, P.S.

Officer Named to Building Trades Joint Committee

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUE.—By the time this appears in print, every member of our local union should have received his own copy of the latest edition of the IBEW Constitution, either in French or English. If any one is still without one please call or write your local union office and state your preference for an English or French copy.

The first meeting for shop stewards was held during the past month of April with an attendance of 20. We need many more than 20 shop stewards for our local union, so in case you were unable or neglected to attend that meeting try to make up for

it at our next meeting.

During the past month, your business manager, Brother Wilfrid Chartier, was elected a member of the Montreal Building Trades Joint Committee for a term of two years. This committee, made up of representatives of both management and labor, administers the collective labor agreements of all building trades in the Montreal District, which form part of a decree establishing a minimum for wage rates in the industry. The labor representatives on this committee are elected by the Building Council for the same district.

Your assistant business manager, Brother René Gauthier, was also elected secretary-treasurer of the Building Council, and was also elected as representative of the Building Council on the Montreal Building Trades Apprenticeship Commission. This office is of major importance to our local union, in view of the fact that all our apprentices must undergo a pre-employment training period of six months from now on, before being admitted in the trade as such. On account of the limited space allowed in the JOURNAL, your scribe will not elaborate further on the subject of apprenticeship for this month but I will stress the point further in my next letter.

A moins d'erreur dans l'adresse domiciliaire, chaque membre de notre union locale devrait avoir reçu sa copie de la dernière édition de notre Constitution en Anglais ou en Français; si ce n'est exact ceux qui ont été oublié par erreur devraient communiquer immédiatement avec votre bureau local et leur faire savoir votre choix entre une copie Française ou Anglaise, les éditions sont maintenant disponibles dans les deuxlangues.

La première réunion pour les chefs d'atelier a eu lieu durant le cours du mois d'avril; 20 de vos confrères y ont assisté . . . Nous avons besoin de plusieurs autres confrères pour ce travail, alors il n'est pas trop tard

pour vous décider.

Durant le cours du mois dernier, votre agent d'affaires le Confrère Wilfrid Chartier, a été élu membre du Comité Conjoint des Métiers du Bâtiment pour la région de Montréal pour un terme de 2 ans; ce Comité, composé de réprésentants des patrons et des employés, administre les conventions collectives de tous les métiers du bâtiment dans la région de Montréal, sous forme de décret établissant un minimum pour les taux de salaires à payer dans l'industrie. Les représentants des employés sur ce comité sont élus par le Conseil des Métiers du Bâtiment pour la même région.

Le confrère René Gauthier, assistant de l'agent d'affairs, fût également élu secrétaire-trésorier de ce même Conseil, et fût choisi par le Conseil pour représenter ce dernier sur la Commission d'Apprentissage des Métiers du Bâtiment. Ce poste est d'importance majeure pour notre union locale, dû au fait que tous nos apprentis doivent maintenant faire un stage préliminaire de 6 mois d'entrainement dans les centres d'Apprentissage avant de débuter dans le métier. L'espace qu'on me réserve dans le JOURNAL ne me permet pas d'élaborer davantage sur ce sujet, mais j'y reviendrai plus longuement dans une autre lettre prochainement.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P.S.

Dinner Honors Retiring Oakland Member Soare

L. U. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.—He has spent 30 years in the Electrical Department of the City of Oakland; the last 12 years as superintendent of this outstanding City Department; he has been a member of Local Union 595 since 1936, and his dues are paid for June, 1959; but he is still unable to enjoy our retirement benefit because he is still under 65. He and his gracious wife Betty intend doing a lot of traveling in their new trailer over our nation as a means of enjoying many future retirement years. That, Brothers, is the situation in which our own Larry H. Soare finds himself at the present time.

At a dinner May 21st in Oakland's Lake Merrit Hotel the public of Oakland—among them members of Local Union 595—attended to honor these

Honor Oakland Man on Retirement



A group of citizens of Oakland, Calif., including members of Local 595 gathered recently to honor Brother Larry H. Soare on his retirement. From left are seen, Press Secretary William M. Smock, Brother Soare and Brother Harry Kurt. Brother Soare holds the plaque presented to him by the local.

two grand people and celebrate Larry's retirement. The photo this month shows Brother Harry Kurt on the right, Brother Soare next, and then myself presenting him with a framed resolution testifying to the high regard in which the members hold him. Through the years Larry has always fostered the values of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and applied them in his daily life and association with the employes of his department.

Our business manager, Brother Rockwell, a long-time friend of Mr. and Mrs. Soare, was unable to make this presentation due to his absence from the city. It was necessary for him to be in Washington to present our pending agreement case before the Council of Industrial Relations.

Our local has long been a party to a bona fide contract with the General Electric Company Apparatus Shop in Oakland, valid until October of 1960. We were forced in April to contest an assault upon the membership in this shop by the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America (U.E.), Independent, through an N.L.R.B. election. We are pleased to report that the IBEW emerged victorious. Even though this unit in our local consists of only a few members,

the principle involved could not allow this vicious raid to go uncontested.

California's Democratic Governor Edmund G. Brown, upon taking office, lost no time in establishing a Committee on Shipbuilding and Repair. The writer was recently notified of his re-appointment to this committee by Governor Brown. I am grateful for this appointment and trust our efforts will be successful in obtaining more work for California's fast disintegrating shipyards. The committee held its first meeting in Sacramento in May under the chairmanship of Mr. Jeremy Ets-Hokin. Realizing there is work of considerable importance for this new committee to do, Governor Brown in attendance at the meeting promised the wholehearted cooperation of both his office and himself.

Famous last words: (Overheard in our office) "I don't know what happened-I was just standing back of the board with my wiggie in one hand and." WILLIAM M. SMOCK, P.S.

Delegates from Local 605 Attend Labor Convention

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS .- We recently attended the AFL-CIO Mississippi Labor Council's third annual convention in Biloxi, Mississippi. Our delegation consisted of Brothers Shaffer, Scott, Myers, Wingate and yours truly. We had a very fine convention and a safe and happy return trip. Lots of education was obtained and contrary to what might be the concept, this education was not obtained on the water front, sand bars or under the palms, rather it was obtained in one of the Hurricane Rooms of the Buena Vista Hotel, in convention assembled

A good speech was given by Lige Williams, director, Region 7 (Louisiana and Mississippi) Department of Organization AFL-CIO. He brought greetings from Meany and Schnitzler, and spoke of "regretful misdeeds in labor." He complimented very highly, the CLU Bodies in his area, criticized the poll tax system of the South and said it would be abolished. Mr. Williams said with the help of COPE and all our organizations we are making real progress in registration of our members, their families and friends and getting out the vote. He criticized the National Administration, NLRB, and the Taft-Hartley law. He said we have around 17 million people in the United States in the trade union movement. He added that he was glad to see the white collar workers making progress in their organization, and said that progress was being made in organizing the Hotel and Restaurant workers in New Orleans, and along the Gulf Coast. He concluded that the real life blood of this country is in the wages of our workers.

Esther Murray, from COPE's national office was also a prominent speaker. She gave us this information: "United States Senators from Mississippi, friendly to Labor, none. United States Congressmen from Mississippi, friendly to Labor, none. Mississippi senators friendly to Labor, 10; unfriendly, 50. Mississippi representatives friendly to Labor, 29; Unfriendly, 140." She asked all the male delegates to register the names and addresses of their wives, as she plans to set up a women's activities "politi-

At Mississippi Labor Council Convention



This shows a representative portion of the I.B.E.W. delegation to the Third Annual Convention of the Mississippi Labor Council in Biloxi. The photo, sent us by Local 605, Jackson, Miss., was taken after the last caucus and before the election of council officers for the ensuing term.







A part of the Credentials Committee at the convention included, from left: Peggy Torrance; David Oakes; M. D. Woodward, and an unidentified member. In the center are seen some of the council's brass. From left are Kathryn Campbell, reporter from the Biloxi News Herald, interviewing Council Vice President Tommie Beckham, Council President Ray Bryant and Local 605 delegate Charles Shaffer. Beckham and Bryant each declined renomination to their respective offices. Except for Brothers Shaffer and Russell, the delegates from Locals 605 and 985 are seen at right. They are: Brothers Scott, Myers and Wingate of Local 605 and Brothers Dyson and Smith of Local 985.

cal" committee under COPE. We know that you girls can get the job done.

Mrs. Sidney Hillman, organizer, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, also made a very fine speech. She met her late husband on the picket line in Chicago, during the strike of Hart Schafner and Marx, in the year of 1910. She was an organizer then as now. From the high spots of her speech we quote: "Amalgamated didn't have one member in 1946, in Mississippi now they have over 5,000 members, which is more members than any other union in this state. Amalgamated has organized an insurance company and now has over 130 million dollars in United States Government supervised welfare funds."

Incidently our Sister Local 985, (which operates under joint agreement with our local) was represented by Brothers Dyson and Smith. And we think the IBEW of Mississippi was well represented. Our Fifth District Vice President's Office was represented by International Representative C. A. Dugas, We were very happy to get together with all you good union Brothers again and of course we hope to see you more often.

The new officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows: Claude Ramsey, President; M. E. Ferguson, vice president; J. E. Clark, vice president; Thomas Knight, vice president; Ray Smithhart, secretary-treasurer; Lon Gilstrap, Freda Guyton, J. B. Hanna, Doris Kelly, Eugene Barnes, David R. Oakes, W. A. Stevens, Donald Woodall, B. H. Bowers, and Wayman Goodman, Executive Board Members. We think this a good group of officers and they will have our wholehearted support.

J. W. Russell, P.S.

Introduction to Local 728 By Ft. Lauderdale Scribe

L. U. 728, FT. LAUDERDALE, FLA.—Greetings from Ft. Lauderdale. It has been well over two years since the last news from our local. Yours truly has been given the assignment and I will try to have something in the JOURNAL each month, from the Sunny South.

Just a brief run down of our local and its officers. We now have two units, Unit number 1—inside wiremen and Unit number 2—outside linemen. The regular meeting for Local 728 is on the first Monday of each month.

Officers: President, Burt Lahiff; Vice President, Dave Crocker; Business Agent, Ray Sallaz; Assistant Business Agent (inside), Marshall Williams; Assistant Business Agent (outside), W. L. "Mutt" Henderson; Recording Secretary, Vernon Carl.

Line work here has about held its own. Most of our members have had work throughout the winter months

Award for Promotion of Safety



In recognition of the work done by the members of Local 728, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., to promote safe working practices, this award was made. Full identification is to be found in the local's letter.

along with several traveling Brothers enjoying the Florida sunshine.

We all know SAFETY is one subject no one can practice enough. Local 728 has a safety program which has netted us wonderful results. Each man working under the line contract has a 30-minute safety meeting each week on the job, at which time job hazards are discussed. The apprentice school has a certain number of hours each year devoted to safety also as a part of the training program.

The Broward County Safety Council is conducted by president W. L. "Mutt" Henderson. Committee: L. F. Payne, J. C. Walters, John Davis, Jr., Sam Higgins, Lee Menzer, Burt Lahiff and Cleveland Prescott. We have a big safety program set up for the future. As it progresses we will try to keep everyone up to date.

Enclosed is a picture recently taken with a contractor in Local 728's jurisdiction. Left to right: Harry Reinsch, superintendent, Bechtel Corporation, W. J. Bodiford, assistant chief, Industrial Safety Division, Florida Industrial Commission and W. L. "Mutt" Henderson, assistant business agent, Local 728. This award was presented to Bechtel Corporation for its fine safety record during 1958.

Watch for news of our Apprentice graduation exercises in the next issue. C. L. Acker, P.S.

George Morris, President Of Local 747, Dies

L. U. 747, NEW HAVEN, CONN.— The members were shocked and grieved by the death of our local's president, George Morris. George was also a railroad vice general chairman. He was known as a very considerate and fair man and he will be sorely missed in both of the two positions that he handled so well.

We also are mourning the death of Brother Frey of Springfield, Massachusetts. Many of us also were acquainted with Brother Denault of Walden, New York, a member of the New York local who also passed away lately. Our sympathies are extended to the families of these three men.

On the above subject, it would be an excellent idea for you "A" members to check your policies to make sure that your beneficiary is the person that you want to get your benefit at the time of death. Divorce is one good reason why the policy should be checked for correct beneficiary.

The local union had a very fine report from our delegate to the last Progress Meeting in Chicago. Brother James Hughes came back with a fine report and answers to quite a few questions that the membership had asked.

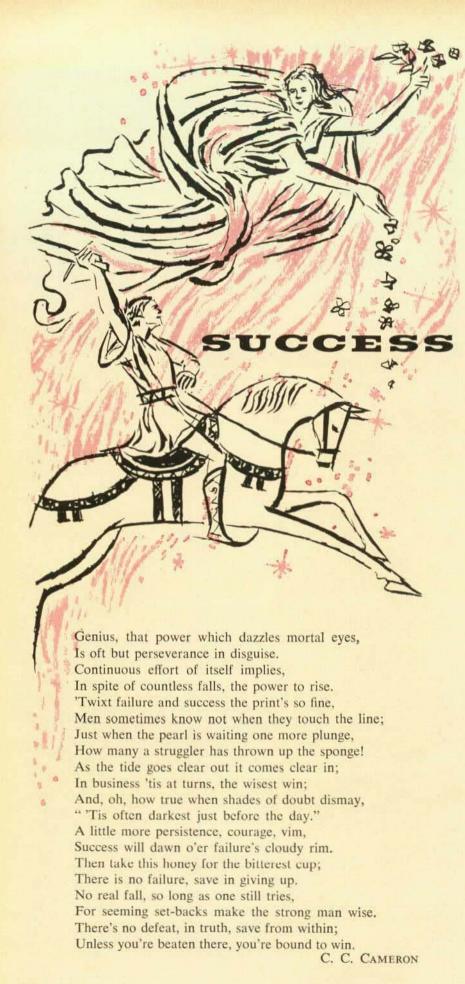
Good luck to Brother Frank Peterson who has left us to go with the telephone company, and also to Walter Marak and James McCarthy who are running the softball and golf teams for the railroad in the New Haven area.

After reading "What Is Your Local Doing TO Reach Its Members" in the Journal, I suggested appointing a press secretary. You guessed it—I was appointed by our late president. I hope I can stimulate some more interest by my articles especially among the Brothers who are stationed at outlying points.

JACKSON T. KING, P.S.

Four Teams from Ashtabula Attend Bowling Tourney

L. U. 762, ASHTABULA, OHIO—As I have been employed in Dunkirk, New York for the past four or five months and away from home, it was a surprise and a shock when I got home for the weekend of April 10th to hear that my good neighbor Vaino Ivari had passed away.



Vaino Ivari, age 48, of 723 Norman Avenue died unexpectedly April 9, in his home in the presence of his wife. Death was attributed to a coronary thrombosis.

Mr. Ivari who was also known as (Musty) to many of his friends was born in Ashtabula on October 19, 1910 and was a lifelong resident of Ashtabula, Ohio.

He was a member of the Bethany Lutheran Church, the Elks Lodge of Ashtabula, as well as L. U. 762 of the IBEW.

Survivors include his wife, Gertrude; two sons, Bruce age 10 years, and Douglas age 8 years, three brothers, Matt and Eino, both of Ashtabula. and Charles of Wickliffe, Ohio, and a sister Mrs. Owen Hakulinen of Willoughby, Ohio.

Little "Doug" age 8 has faith as he told his mother "God will help us

The sincere sympathy of the members of L. U. 762 is extended to Brother Ivari's family.

The members of Local No. 762 Ashtabula, Ohio, working in Dunkirk, New York, wish to take this opportunity through the JOURNAL to express their thanks to Local No. 593 of Dunkirk and Business Manager James Lyons for their generous hospitality and courtesy shown us on the evening of April 6, 1959 at the Frank Aquavia Post No. 1344.

The invitation to attend the wonderful buffet style dinner with the best in refreshments, along with color slides and movies in reference to the different types, purposes, splicing and terminating of cable being explained by two General Electric Company experts was quite educational and interesting.

For the stay-later, General Foreman for Buffalo Electric Company on the Niagara Mohawk Power House project, John Houlihan gave us a round-table discussion, relating numerous experiences he had with cable, and explained the necessity and importance of following the cable manufacturer's instructions to the letter when working on insulated copper cable, whether it be splicing or terminating.

The following members of Local No. 762 attended the above event: Phil Hall, Bill Jamison, Albert Hogan, Patrick Distler, and Dominic Zalimeni.

On May 8, 1959, Local 762 sent four bowling teams to the IBEW 15th Annual Tournament at Ft. Wayne Indiana. This tournament was sponsored by Local 305 of Ft. Wayne. Two hundred sixty-four five-man teams were scheduled to appear. Teams from Florida, numerous other States, and a team representing Local 1186 flew in from Honolulu, Hawaii, to participate in the tourney.

Team members of 762 that motored

to Ft. Wayne:

Good Citizenship Award for Augusta Local



A group of members of Local 1253 photographed as they attended a recent meeting in Augusta, Me.

Capt. Larry Allen, Duane Beach, Andrew Giannell, Chas. Ogle, Leonard Distler. Capt. Richard Brown, Gunnard Gustafson, George Distler, Vaino Kaikko, Chas. Halleen. Capt. Wm. Sousa, Dale Thompson, Ronald Minnick, Nick Lukianchuck, Arnold Bish. Capt. Anthony Giannell, Eugene Drefahl, Francis X. McCarthy, Richard Distler, Dominic Zalimeni.

Ladies who made the trip to Ft. Wayne with their husbands were:

Mrs. Larry Allen, Mrs. Leonard Distler, Mrs. Richard Distler, Mrs. George Distler, Mrs. Arnold Bish, Mrs. Dale Thompson, Mrs. Nicholas Lukianchuck, Mrs. Anthony Giannell, and Mrs. Dom Zalimeni.

On the evening of May 8th we attended the reception and registration for the I.B.E.W. bowlers in the Hotel Van Orman. The refreshments served us were just the thing after the long drive.

At 8:00 a.m. Saturday the teams from Local 762 bowled in the team events at the Key Lanes. At noon a luncheon and style show was held for the benefit of the ladies at the Hotel Van Orman. In the evening we attended the banquet in the large, modern, War Memorial Coliseum with about 2100 in attendance. A delicious steak dinner with all kinds of refreshments was served to all those present. We enjoyed the wonderful floor show, which included, singing,



Thomas F. Glynn, business manager of Local 1253, displays the COPE Award for Good Citizenship while Vice President John Regan looks on.

dancing, acrobatic, and Hawaiian dancing acts. Some of the men present at the show moved up nearer to the front of the stage to view the dancing girls in the grass skirts. This mass movement brought a round of applause and giggles. Dancing to the tune of a Big-Name Band concluded

the evening's events with the balloon dance being one of the highlights of the affair.

The doubles and singles events took place at 10:00 a.m. Sunday at Scotts' Lanes. All the Ashtabula members bowled above their local league averages and some did quite well.

All had a good time in Fort Wayne and we are now anxiously waiting to go to Milwaukee, Wisconsin for the 1960 I.B.E.W. Bowling Tournament.

Local 762 extends its sincere thanks to Ft. Wayne Local 305 for the wonderful time and the hospitality shown to the members of the bowling group and their wives, by the hard working Bowling Committee consisting of President Malcolm Grimm; Vice President Ralph Noll, Recording Secretary William Robinson, Treasurer Fred West: Business Manager H. J. Gorrell; Executive Board members Harry Hainnie (chairman), A. A. Miller, Art Messman, Eugene Pettibone, Jack Avery, and all other persons who assisted in such a successful and enjoyable event.

DOMINIC ZALIMENI, P.S.

Banquet Held for Keglers Of Ambridge Local 1073

. . .

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—National Electric Division of the Men's Bowling League of H. K. Porter Company, Inc. finished its first bowling season under the new company, and the 31st year of bowling. The banquet was held at the Slovenian Auditorium in Ambridge. This year the league banquet was just a plain one without any special doings since so many of our bowlers had been laid off due to lack of work. There were no trophies—all prizes were cash.

Toastmaster for the evening was Philip Demailo, and the honored guest was K. C. Crain, works manager of the Wire and Cable Department.

The winning team was the Testers, New league officers elected were J. S. Skorija, president; W. Kowalski, vice president (reelected); W. Trojan, secretary and J. Dolyak, treasurer (both reelected). The new league officers are hoping for more bowlers and a better league next season.

The May meeting was another well attended meeting. Members who have not been noticeably concerned in the past are becoming more aggressive and stand behind the loyal leadership of their union officials.

Carl Cowan, a truck driver, doesn't travel to work from home every day, only going home on weekends. He enjoys his 100-acre farm at Brady's Bend near Kittanning. He has three children which keeps his farm going.

Six employes have gone on vacation since H. K. Porter Company, Inc. has taken over. The latest to go on pension was Miss I. Kuzniwski from the Press Department with 30 years of service. Congratulations to her and to all the rest and many happy days ahead!

Steve Warkonyi, Die Room Department, has our wishes for a speedy recovery. He was operated on at Sewickley Valley hospital.

The Rubber Mill Department hit a new low when men with 26 years of service were laid off. We hope this doesn't last too long.

JOHN GOZUR, P.S.

Sympathy on Death of Business Manager's Mother

L. U. 1158, NEWARK, N. J.—The members of Local Union 1158 wish to express their deepest sympathy to our Business Manager, Larry Calabro, on the loss of his mother, Mrs. Angelo Calabro, who passed away May 29, 1959 at the age of 79.

ROBERT KRAVITZ, P.S.

Prospects Bright for Augusta, Me., Employment

L. U. 1253, AUGUSTA, ME.-Work in our local is fairly slow but we can't complain. It's still a wonderful Brotherhood! We have been more then lucky in having the wonderful cooperation of Vice President John J. Regan. Never have we in Local 1253 asked for anything, whether it be work placements or advice, we have never had to wait at any time. Words cannot express our good fortune in having such a great leader. Many good wishes and good years ahead are wished for Brother Regan from Local 1253. Augusta, Maine and I know from all members of the Brotherhood.

Things look a little better in the future for Local 1253 in that there is a lot of working in the making.

We are very proud to be the number 14th award winner from COPE. It is becoming more important that each member take an active part in politics. Negotiating at the bargaining table is not enough. We must all be a part of politics. According to all the action by the National Association of Manufacturers and the Chambers of Commerce it is high time we, from all ends of the globe, make ourselves heard with all our Congressmen and all our United States Senators. It is not for George to do but everyone.

We have been lucky in having a good job at Scott Paper Company with work going 12 hours a day. It has been very helpful. We have as contractor Lord Electric Company, offices in Boston, New York, Pittsburgh, Portland and Oregon. They are the best in cooperating with the Brotherhood and we have very good conditions.

Most work in Maine is going to be in Northern Maine. The only big job I'm hoping for is in Rockland—a new cement plant \$20,000,000. It looks very good.

I am in hopes from now on Local 1253 will be having some copy each month from your newly appointed press secretary.

HENRY ULMER, P.S.

Awaiting Appropriation For Coast Guard Yard

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—Here is your Scribe Sears with the news of the situation at the United States Coast Guard Yard. In view of the fact that the full appropriation has not been as yet approved, it is very disturbing to write that two-word story—"insufficient funds," which only means curtailing the work force through furlough. So let's hope that the powers that be will come up with some solution which will give the employes a greater hope than that.

Brother George P. Burkhardt, president, at the regular meeting announced that we will hold our third annual picnic on June 20th at Kurtz's Beach, Maryland. Hope the weather turns out fine. It would be nice seeing all the members and their families.

By the way, dues will be payable to the financial secretary, so please come up to the next meeting Brothers, and keep yourselves in good standing, as you need that paid-up card now more than ever.

. . .

REUBEN SEARS, P.S.

Full-Swing for St. Louis Contract Negotiations

L. U. 1439, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Well, vacation time is here already and contract negotiations in all, and for all phases of operations have really swung into their important, respective roads. Tensions over our foreign situation are disgustingly irritating. Why can't we have a slightly on-the-road-to-recovery, normal existence? Perhaps the future will see better things for all.

Fishing is the uppermost topic about now. Bull Shoals, Wappapello and Lake Ozark, also Kentucky Lake and nearby rivers and streams are abounding in bluegill, crappie and bass.

School is over for the season and "chilluns are all gettin' in stride for a happy vacation!"

I guess, with it all, life is not so bad.

The stewards' dinner is coming up shortly for us 1439ers and I'll be "a-tellin' you folks all about it very soon."

Till then, let's "win," not "keep" the peace for awhile, let's win it for all time, not by bloodshed and tears, but by our kind and considerate manners and with Him in mind, and per-

haps all this maliciousness and conniving will be put to an end.

. . .

So long for now.

DICK SHINNICK, P.S.

New Waltham Assistants For Local 1505 Officer

L. U. 1505, WALTHAM, MASS.-Business Manager Andy McGlinchey announced the appointment of three new assistant business managers at the last meeting. Frank Richardson will cover the Government equipment divisions in Waltham and Dighton. "Joe" Spaminato is assigned to the Receiving Tube areas in Quincy and Newton while "Fred" Newman will cover the Power Tube area in Waltham as well as the new Spencer Lab in Burlington. Fred will also cover apprentice training for Local 1505. Andy also announced the appointment of Julius Gordon as chief steward of Power Tube in Waltham to replace Fred Newman; "Vi" Sylvester to succeed "Joe" Spaminato as chief steward in Newton and Robert Rascher to take over chief steward duties of Frank Richardson at Dighton, Business Manager McGlinchey stated that the wide geographical distribution of the various plants and the total of over 17,000 members now in the local were the prime factors in the appointment of the three new assistants. Some of the newer plant locations are more than 60 miles from the local union hall. Therefore it is felt that the business manager's office will thus insure more prompt and efficient coverage of all grievances of the membership.

New Leaders Named in Waltham





Three new assistant business managers have been named by Local 1505, Waltham, Mass. They are Fred Newman, Joe Spaminato and Frank Richardson. The two members at right, Leo Hanley and James Johnson, were reelected to serve on the Building Corporation Board of the local.

President John F. O'Malley and Legislative Agent Larry Thompson headed a large group in attendance at the annual dinner of the Norfolk County Labor Council. Also present at the dinner from the Quincy Plant were Elenda Lipsitz, Louise Colletti, Carole Patenude, Doris Thomson, Dorothy George and Sadie Eaton.

An election to fill two positions on the Building Corporation Board was held at the last meeting. The successful candidates were, Leo Hanley and James Johnson, both or whom were seeking re-election.

Attendance at the last meeting was improved but there is still room for more improvement. President John F. O'Malley guarantees a prompt 5:00 o'clock start at all meetings. Be an

active union member and get over to the union hall at our next meeting. JOHN LAWLESS, P.S.

News from Members of Hanson Local 1514 Told

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—Well, here I go again, with what's what in the line of gossip down at good old Wheeler Reflector Company.

Our regular monthly meeting was held at the Hanson A.A. club house, and a short meeting it was. All business was taken care of and the meeting adjourned about 8:30. Mr. Louie Zacchilli won the \$5.00 door prize. I guess some people are born lucky. Old "Doc" Hammond is still out

Old "Doc" Hammond is still out with his back trouble. I guess he expects to be back to work in the fall . . . Fred Facchini is still out also . . . Reggy Norton is improving and should be back to work before long . . . John Torres is still on the ailing list too. I sure hope all of you sick people will be back with us real soon . . . Our sympathy to Frances Bell who recently lost her mother.

Work seems to be fairly steady down at the factory lately. Let's hope it keeps up.

Next month my term as president of this Local Union 1514 will be over. I want to thank all of the officers and committees for their cooperation during the past two years. I think we have accomplished a great deal. Let's all get behind the new officers and work for a better local.

And to the members of the Pension Committee, I want to thank you again for the swell job you did. I take my hat off to you for a job well done!

Well, I will close now, hoping all the sick Brothers will be back to work real soon. Hello there, Jim Sayce out there in Washington!

So long, until next month.

"Scoop" SAYCE, P.S.

Aerial View of Harmon Area



Brother George Robbins of Local 1631, Harmon, N.Y., took this photograph of their shops and the surrounding area from the plane piloted by Brother J. Calabro of the Air National Guard.

Retirement Party in Middletown, N.Y.



At Local 1948's retirement party for Frank Casey and Mahlon Tyrell, Business Manager Pat Kerrigan congratulates Frank Casey on his retirement after 46 years at the trade. Ralph Odgen, Dick Ballard, Jack Foster, Steve Skok, Sam Antmore, Ben Bunning and Bob Warren are grouped around them.



Left to right: Pat Kerrigan, business manager of Local 1948; Dick Ballard; retiring members of Local 1948 Mahlon H. Tyrell and Frank Casey; Steve Skok.

Toronto Local Officers Chosen by Acclamation

L. U. 1595, TORONTO, ONT.—We had a good turnout of members for nominations. I had the honor of being chosen president by acclamation as also did N. Gray as recording secretary, Bud Robertson as treasurer and L. Barnett as financial secretary.

Eleven members are contesting the nine seats of the Executive Board. This promises to be a close fight to the finish. Good cross-sections of all departments are represented.

W. Howe of the Plant Department missed out on the "Lucky Number Draw." Fifteen dollars was the prize, so next month's draw will bring somebody \$20. See what you miss, you non-participating members! Money! Interesting debates! Protecting your interests to the full and helping someone else's interest! Satisfaction for a job well done! Those are some of the items you miss on the third Thursday of every month.

Sick report follows. Cliff Austin is still in the hospital at the time of this writing, but I hear he will be home soon.

Regards to all local union members of the IBEW. Have a good holiday, plenty of sunshine and rest.

HAMISH McKAY, P.S.

Hidden Talents of Harmon Members Brought to Light

L. U. 1631, HARMON, N.Y .- I assume

that in every shop with a large group of employes one would find, that among that group there are many hidden talents. Harmon Shop, at Harmon New York is by all means not the least of these. One day this week one of our Brother members George Robbins showed me an aerial photograph of Harmon shop and the surrounding area. After discussing this photograph for possibilities for placing it in one of the coming issues of this JOURNAL, I learned that George was on a pleasant Friday afternoon pleasure ride in a plane piloted by another Brother whose name is Joseph Calabro. Brother J. Calabro was a pilot in World War II flying B-24's. This came as a surprise to me because I never knew that Joe had been a pilot. Incidentally he is now attached to the Air National Guard.

This discussion started me on a trend of thought about all the other talents and skills we have in this shop. Just to name a few: We have a one-man band, artists, scupltors, watch repairers, radio and television technicians, amateur inventors, photographers, railroad hobbyists and many more talents that I can't think of this minute. We also have salesmen of all kinds.

The picture included with this article is an aerial photograph of Harmon Shop and the information for you amateur photographers is as follows: It was taken at a height of 500 feet with a 4 by 5 Graphic with Super Hypan film with yellow filter at F 8 at 400/second. The plane speed was about 70 mph.

The picture was taken from the south looking north. In the foreground can be seen the inspection shed, on the upper left is Harmon Shop and the power house. The overhead bridge is the bridge to the well known picnic area known as Croton Point, and also the means for the employes to gain access to the parking area provided for them. To the right of the railroad yards is the Harmon and Croton area, and at the upper left is the Hudson River.

HAROLD A. CIANO, P.S.

Middletown Local 1948 Honors Two Retirees

L. U. 1948, MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.— Enclosed are pictures of a testimonial party held for two retiring members of Local 1948, Frank Casey and Mahlon Tyrell. Frank Casey is the first member of this local to retire on his union pension. Both he and Mahlon Tyrell have over 40 years at the trade.

We offer congratulations and wish them both many, many years of happiness in their retirement!

WARREN PAT KERRIGAN, B.M.

Death Claims For May, 1959

L.U.	L.U. Name		L.U.	Name	Amount	L.U.	Name	Amount
1. 0. (1)	Provost, C. H	1,000.00	3	Collins, W. P	1,000.00	352	Ellison, S. B	1,000,00
L O. (2)	Bartholomew, J.	1,000.00	3	Peterson, A. C	1,000,00	352	Hempy, E. L	1,000,00
L. O. (3)	Sullivan, C. F	1,000,00	6	Kenn J. A.	150,00	357	Hempy, E. L Leonard, C. F	1,000,00
L O. (3)	Bartholomew, J.	1,000.00	6	Simpson, C. Steman, B. F.	1,000,00	359 396	Milliand O. H.	1,000.00
L O. (3)		1,000,00	6	Leet, C. F.	1.000.00	400	Rosebach, F	1,000.00
1, 0, (5	Kennedy R F	1,000.00	8	A CHARLES AND AND DESCRIPTIONS	1,000,00	412	Rice, R. L.	1,000,00
L O. (6)	Seymour, W.	1,000.00	11.		150.00	420	Rice, R. L. Krasenics, L. J.	1,000,00
1, 0, 12	Duffy, E. A	1,000.00	11	Hairmann I. W.	1,000.00	441	Adams, W. S	1,000,00
1, 0, (9,	11.0041002 AT 450 27.00444.1644.0	1,000.00	13	Riblett, H. K	1,000,00	443	Stroud, II, L	1,000,00
1, 0, (1)	6) Schwartz, E. A	1,000.00	25	Herzog, H.	1,000,00	466	Wright, W. C	1,000,00
1, 0, (2)	2) Mahmquist, P. E	1,000.00	32	Herzog, H. Phillips, C. E.	1,000,00	467	Mays, C. D	1,000,00
1. 0. (2)	3) Mattson, G	1,000,00	40	Strom, M.	500,00	474	English, Jr., W. R.	1,000.00
1. 0. (2		1,000,00	46	Jenson F	1,000,00	470	Duplantie, A. J.	1,000,00
L 0. (3	8) Cech, J	1,000,00	48	Halt. F. E. Jensen, E. Morris, B. V. Stevens, L. L. Hurst, M. R	1,000,00	494	Williams, S. A. Freytag, E. M. Anderson, P.	1,000,00
L. O. 13	8) Friedman, J. L	1,000,00	49	Stevens, L. L	1,000,00	501	Anderson, P.	1,000,00
1, 0, (3)		1,000.00	49 51	Hurst, M. R. Chambers, F. J. Aldvieh, L. Jones, K. R.	1,000,00	531	ACTION F. A.	1,000,00
1. 0. (4	(i) Wright, J. J.	1,000,00	51	Aldrich I	1,000,00=	542	Coultas, J	1,000,00
1. 0. (4	6) Oser R. S.	1,000,00	53	Jones, K. R.	1,000,00	554	Hankins, W. R.	1,000,00
L O. (4	8) Schwarzman, C. J	1,000.00	07		1,000,00	570	Hirt. E. V.	1,000,00
1, 0, (4	8) Durk, O. M. Schmanner	1,000,00	58	Nasal, F. C. Baggett, J. E.	1,000,00	571	Hirt, E. V	1,000,00
1. 0. (5	1) Yarnell, H. W	1,000,00	59 73	Baggett, J. E	1,000,00	1004	Thiele, E. H.	1,000,00
1, O, (7 1, O, (7		1,000,00	77	Smith, H. E. O'Day, R. S. Seemann, R. C.	1,000,00	611	Bonnor, H. E.	1,000.00
1, 0, 17	7.1 Spellar, J. B	1,000:00	77	Seemann, R. C.	1,000,00	013	Armstrong, O. A	1,000,00
1, 0, (8	31 Muswell H	1,000.00	77		1,000:00	637	Smith, P. B	1,000,00
1. 0. (1	03) Waterman, R	1,000,00	77	Hunt, D. P.	1,000,00	640	Howell, D Finkelstein, T. L	1,000.00
J. O. (1	93) Hollon, A. C	1,000.00	84	Harvill, C	1,000,00	1155	Hancock, F. M	1,000.00
I. O. (I I. O. (I	95) Voursee G W	1,000,00	9.0	Meda, F. E.	1,000,00	050	Brandon, A	1,000.00
1. 0. (1	34) McAdoo, A. L	1,000.00	98	Goldman, S.	1,000.00	688	Levering, E. W	1,000.00
1. 0. (1	34) Gibson, J	1,000.00	118		1,000.00	702	Hish, P. R.	1,000.00
1. 0. (1	341 Boyce, J. L	1,000,00	103	O'Hourke, J. J. Griffey, S.	1,000.00	710	Jackson, F. M	1,000,00
I. 0, (I	34) Porter, J. E	1,000.00	109	Wooldridge, M. C.	1,000,00	71//	Lethetter, D. C	1,000.00
1. 0. (1	(41) Thomson F R	1,000,00	121	Hardesty, J. B.	1,000,00	718		1,000,00
1. 0. (1	51) Taufer, B. F	500,00	124	Hardesty, J. B. O'Dell, V. P. Thomas, C. Q. Heffernon, W. E. Robertson, C. R.	475.00	756	Teague, M. P	1,000,00
T. O. (1	53) Schenck, G. F	1,000,00	124	Thomas, C. O.	1.000.00	700	Williams, D. E.	1,000.00
	60) Pope, R. E	1,000,00	126	Robertson, C. R.	1,000,00	700	Hopmas H. H.	1,000.00
	63) Piatt, C	1,000.00	1774	Keenan, J. E.	1,000,00	702	Ivari, V. W	1,000,00
1, 0, (2		1,000.00	104	Ross, R	1,000,00	774	Homan, H. G.	1,000,00
	(46) Parry, T. A	1,000.00	134	Miley, J. J.	1,000.00	774	Moran, M	1,000,00
	92) Preston, G. W 92) Johnson, B. Y	1,000,00	134	Gunderson, L. S	1,000,00	776	Able, W. A.	1,000,00
	53) Occomore, W. A.	1,000.00	1.34	Warren, E. B.	1,000,00	77.0	Abie, W. A	1,000,00
	53) Bain A	1,000,00	139	Currie, R. B	1,000,00	817	Martineill, J	1,000,00
	1870 Characharl C S	1,000,00	152	Jobelius, W. F.	1,000,00	835 846	Arrington, C. M Daniel, C. R	1,000,00
	54) Jackson, J. W	1,000,00	163	Mulligan, P. Dehner, J. W.	1,000,00	861	Gary, J. F.	1,000,00
	18) Shermort W S	1,000.00	164		1,000.00	873	Francis, A. G.	1,000,00
	NOTE TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF T	1,000.00	164	Parounarson ()	1,000,00	889	Miller, H. H. Accessors	1,000,00
I. O. (5	PHILE DINGERS OF THE PROPERTY	1,000.00	180		1,000,00	889 920	Pizzano, C	1,000,00
	61) Cain, J. A	1,000,00	181	Cowen, E. A. Johnson, D. W.	1,000,00	918	Fry, A. D	1,000,00
	(61) Vallquette, A	1,000,00	183		1,000,00	965		1,000,00
		1,000,00	183	Burns, R	1,000,00	970	Bullock, F. H Kendall, B. E.	1,000,00
	13) Richardson, P. L.	1,000,00	213	Peterson, J.	1,000,00	9711	Kendall, B. E.	1,000,00
	18) Poloneis, F	1.000.00	217	Empey, H. B	1,000.00	1047		1,000,00
	(59) Davis, W. T	1,000,00	225	Jensen, C. Mesver, L. J.	1,000,00	1240	House, R. E.	1,000,00
	64) Bay, E	1,000.00	226		1,000,00	E3339	Holmes, G. H.	1.000.00
	16) Hannon I F	1,000,00	237		1,600,00	1339	Wright, J. C.	1,000,00
1. 0. 17	191 Doucet, A	1,000,00	215 276		1.000,00	1393		1,000,00
	(73) Sullivan, G. C	1,000,00	2000	Mittlestadt, W. C	1,000,00	1402	Wells, E. D	1,000,00
I. O. (1	147) McCamley, J. H.	1,000,00	200	Kalbach, E.	1,000,00	14/14	Calcara, M. N.	1,000,00
1. 0. (1	(155) Anderson, M. J.	1,000,00	200	Cotton, C. S	1,000,00	1547		1,000,00
L. O. G	(245) Stephenson, H. P	833,34	207	Blake, W. H.	1,000,00	1575	Nitmeatl. A. H	1,000,00
1. 0. (1	421) McCoy, F	1,000,00	307	Evans, M. S	1,000.00	1613	Collins, C. L	1,000,00
I. O. (1	Unson W F	1,000,00	1123		1,000,00	1687 2017	Stewart, R. D.	1,000,00
2	Upson, W. F. Lowerre, H. A.	1,000.00	320	Jackson D N	1,000.00	MIT AT	mewally He Mr strategies	Thoman and
3	Brady, P. J	1,000.00	338	Young, N	1,000,00	Total		223,508,31
3	Dannecker, C. P	1,000.00	347	Weese, C. W	1,000,00			
10.	Walden, G. E	1,000,00	2000	senten de la secretario	1,000,00			

New Act Threatens Vocational Training

(Continued from page 16)

The problem was then taken to the Senate Sub-committee which would handle the appropriations bill for the new fiscal year. A rider was then attached to the bill to provide for such training for "technicians and skilled workers." However, when the bill was being considered by the Senate, Senator Bush of Connecticut raised a point of order. The rider was then stricken and it is now necessary to

find other means to provide relief from the confusion in the act.

A Local Responsibility

It will now be the responsibility of the local unions throughout the country and their employers to prevent this warped version of an area program from interfering with and undercutting the established systems of vocational training.

This situation is, of course, a deep concern to the entire Brotherhood in every branch and division of our trade. The participation of several national contractors' associations and international unions, departments of the AFL-CIO and the national association of vocation educators shows the concern on a national level.

The International Office will lend assistance whenever possible to those local unions which are directly affected by the new program. It is hoped that the local unions will advise the International Office when a situation in their area gets out of hand. The locals will be advised of any substantial changes in this new program by the International Office.



Prayer for Our Deceased Members

Heavenly Father, Thou who knowest all things, and hast compassion for all, we come to Thee in our sorrow. Look with gentle kindness on these, our Brothers, whose names are listed here. They were our friends who worked beside us. Reach out Thy hand to them, Lord, and lead them home.

friends who worked beside us. Reach out Thy hand to them, Lord, and lead them home.

Comfort their loved ones, Father, for their loss is heavy and hard to bear. Only Thy love and Thy help can enable them to bear it. Whisper in their hearts, Lord, the promise of reunion in paradise so that

they shall not know desolation, but peace and hope.

We ask Thy help too, Father for ourselves, we who say this prayer today. We need Thy help and Thy strength so that we may lead good lives. Help us to do our work well. Help us to bring to our families security and love. Keep us in Thy guiding care until we too come to Thee.

Amen.

C. F. Goers, L. U. No. 17

Born June 5, 1897

Initiated April 1, 1919

Died April 27, 1959

Leonard J. Ossowski, L. U. No. 17
Born January 29, 1917
Initiated May 1, 1951
Died May, 1959

Rudolph P. Briesemeister, L. U. No. 18

Born July 8, 1897

Initiated July 1, 1953

Died April 25, 1959

James A. Ibbotson, L. U. No. 18
Born July 20, 1919
Initiated December 1, 1958
Died May 7, 1959

Clarence Lademar, L. U. No. 18
Born January 3, 1885
Initiated February 5, 1926
Died May 8, 1959

James P. White, L. U. No. 25

Born June 10, 1903

Initiated December 12, 1950

Died June 9, 1959

Paul R. Habicht, L. U. No. 28 Born December 25, 1898 Initiated August 16, 1918 Died June 10, 1959

George L. Merkle, Sr., L. U. No. 28

Born May 28, 1899

Initiated August 9, 1917

Died June 9, 1959

Glenn Gilbert, L. U. No. 41

Born May 9, 1900

Initiated July 30, 1929

Died May 28, 1959

Guy Earp, L. U. No. 51

Born June 22, 1893
Initiated September 14, 1936
Died May 20, 1959

P. L. Bedgood, L. U. No. 59

Born September 22, 1905

Initiated November 21, 1940 in L.U.

No. 1232

Died May 18, 1959

Forlando K. Smith, L. U. No. 302 Born April 30, 1924 Initiated October 12, 1943 Died May 18, 1959 Rufus Joiner, L. U. No. 349

Born December 6, 1901
Initiated September 27, 1924
Died May 14, 1959

A. Bain, L. U. No. 353

Born January 25, 1889
Initiated July 8, 1926
Died May 2, 1959

G. S. Campbell, L. U. No. 353

Born November 22, 1891
Initiated May 14, 1923
Died April 20, 1959

F. A. Cramp, L. U. No. 353

Born July 6, 1894

Initiated February 10, 1939

Died May 10, 1959

E. D. Mitchell, L. U. No. 353

Born May 16, 1905

Initiated September 10, 1958

Died May 23, 1959

W. A. Occomore, L. U. No. 353

Born August 5, 1891
Initiated June 24, 1926
Died April 10, 1959

I. M. Walling, L. U. No. 353

Born July 31, 1910

Initiated April 24, 1941

Died April 15, 1959

Maurice F. Reilly, L. U. No. 465

Born July 26, 1907
Initiated May 22, 1944
Died June 1959

Earl Ravenscroft, L. U. No. 494

Born July 16, 1900

Initiated September 28, 1939

Died June 7, 1959

Ralph E. Cudabac, L. U. No. 558

Born July 31, 1913

Initiated September 20, 1940

Died June 7, 1959

Paul Delmonico, L. U. No. 604

Born February 1903

Initiated March 1934

Died June 1959

Edward H. Thiele, L. U. No. 604

Born February 13, 1893
Initiated December 27, 1934
Died May 7, 1959

Willie Barnes, L. U. No. 713 Initiated October 26, 1957 Died May 1959

Marie Hendricks, L. U. No. 713 Initiated February 27, 1957 Died June 1959

Frank McKinney, L. U. No. 713 Initiated January 21, 1924 Died June 1959

Frank Barnardi, L. U. No. 1245

Born May 27, 1895
Initiated August 1, 1956
Died April 25, 1959

Vernon R. Prentiss, L. U. No. 1245

Born June 11, 1910
Initiated July 14, 1952
Died March 1959

Charles W. Tessier, L. U. No. 1245

Born December 8, 1918
Initiated February 1, 1947
Died March 12, 1959

Alfred Danielak, L. U. No. 1470

Born 1931
Initiated December 1951
Died May 1959

Richard F. DeVoe, L. U. No. 1470

Born July 13, 1899

Initiated December 1955

Died May 11, 1959

George J. Gallagher, L. U. No. 1470

Born 1914
Reinitiated September 1958
Died June 6, 1959

George W. Cosman, L. U. No. 1505

Born April 12, 1891
Initiated April 25, 1951
Died May 27, 1959

Leo J. Noon, L. U. No. 1505 Born October 23, 1898 Initiated September 24, 1952 Died May 15, 1959

Henry S. Novick, L. U. No. 1505 Initiated May 1, 1957 Died May 15, 1959

The Electrical Workers'

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JOURNEYMAN

Some years ago a brother went booming into the coal mining regions of Pennsylvania. He needed a job badly and rapped on the B. A.'s door,

In an orderly manner the B. A. asked to see his card.

"Ah," said the B. A., "what does this 'M' stand for on your card?-'mergency, or, maybe miscellaneous?"

"No, sir, the 'M' stands for Motor Cycle Division," said the boomer,

"Oh, ho," exclaimed the B. A. with some surprise, "and do you work steady in the Motor Cycle Division?"

"No, sir, the work comes in cycles."

TIFFANY.

L. U. 3, New York, N. Y.

LITTLE THINGS

Just the common, everyday delights Filled with reality

Are the little things in life that mean So very much to me,

A single rosebud drowsy with dew; Green carpets at my feet;

The lowing call of the mourning doves; A nest of birdlings sweet;

The beauty of the evening sunset; The rainbow's awesome sight;

The grandeur of the rolling hillsides; A moonlit-starlit night;

The toothless grin of a barefoot boy With freekles on his nose:

A new-born babe so dear and sweet with Pink little stubby toes;

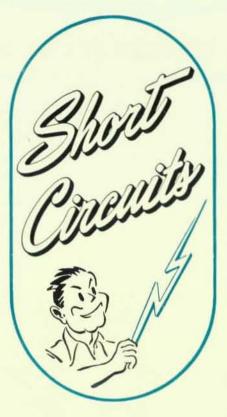
The small cluster of hand-picked friends Gracious in word and thought;

The loving glance and a warm handshake, What joy their friendship's brought!

The blessings are taken for granted-Little things? No, you see— These are the "big" little things in life

That mean so much to me!!

GEORGIA B. ADAMS, L. U. 803, Reading, Pa.



BARGAIN

Dad criticized the sermon, Mother thought the organist made a lot of mistakes, Sister didn't like the choir's sing-But they all shut up when Billy chipped in with the remark, "I think it was a darn good show for a dime,"

SMILES

The happy smiles in life are few And we must hold them long

For days when sorrow comes in view And everything goes wrong.

> By Leslie Russel Foor, Brother of Joan L. Foor L. U. 1944, Altoona, Pa.

THE FOURTEENTH DAY

How can we see the Barbary Coast, Las Vegas or L. A.

If we must break our tool-bag out after the fourteenth day

To see the canyons of the West, the fields

of Tennessee, Are innocent desires which haunt the likes of me.

Oh, for the trees of Yellowstone!—the rocky coasts of Maine,

want to see old Mexico and ride a Texas train.

Gay Venice with gondolas black in festival array.

I'd love to see the streets of Spain, or sights in quaint Bombay.

Automation creeps apace, with wonder and amaze:

Yet they insist on calling us within the fourteen days.

I'd like to venture far from toil, from

precincts where I stay, But I must drag me back once moreon the fatal fourteenth day.

> TIFFANY. L. U. 3. New York, N. Y.

JUST YOU

Though people are born by the billions, Alike in most ways, yet it's true, In the great teeming throngs there's no

Who is fashioned exactly like you,

Your smile and your eyes and your laughter,

A dozen small things which you do All set you apart in spirit and heart, And make this delightfully you.

There is someone and probably many Who aspire to this pattern of you, Admire and love you or trust you completely

Because there's no other like you.

Created in love by the Father above, And blest by the grace of his throne, To certain hearts reaching, for giving and teaching,

A life that is strictly your own.

D. A. HOOVER, L. U. 1306, Decatur, Ill.

ADD RESS CHANGED?

Brothers, we want you to have your JOURNAL! When you have a change in address, please let us know. Be sure to include your old address and please don't forget to fill in L.U. and Card No. This information will be helpful in checking and keeping our records straight.

NAME..... NEW ADDRESS..... City State PRESENT LOCAL UNION NO..... CARD NO. (If unknown - check with Local Union) OLD ADDRESS ... City Zone FORMER LOCAL UNION NUMBER

IF YOU HAVE

CHANGED LOCAL UNIONS - WE MUST HAVE NUMBERS OF BOTH

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal 1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

IN A QUANDARY

A famous admiral always encouraged his officers to act on their own initiative.

One day he received a message from one of the captains in his fleet; "Am lost in fog. Shall I proceed to destination or return to base?"

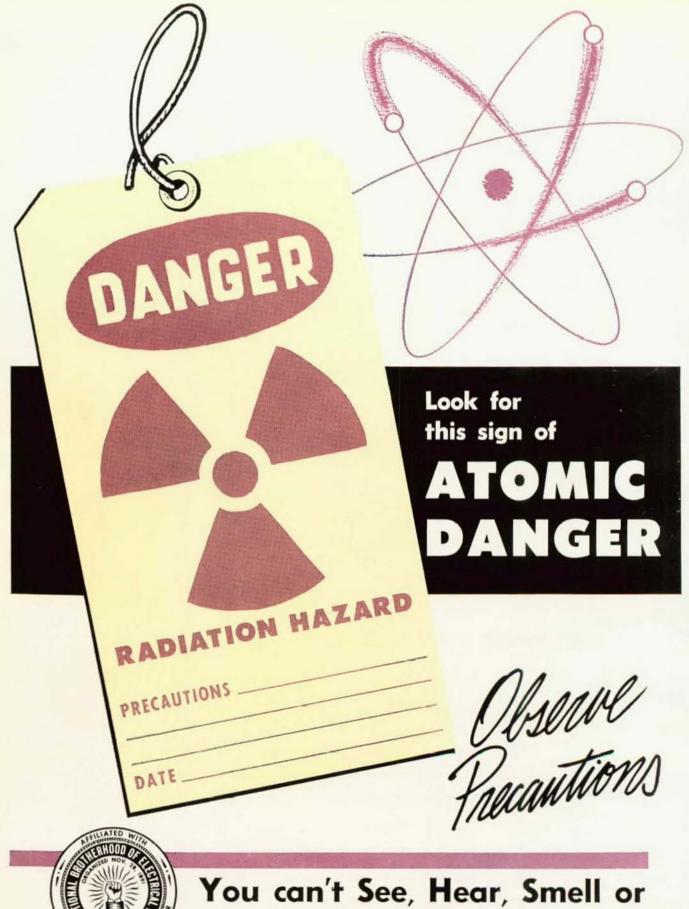
The admiral replied; "Yes,"

Soon after, another message arrived: "Do you mean yes, I should proceed to destination or yes, I should return to base,"

This time the reply was: "No,"

. . . INVESTMENT

Then there's the actress who listed this under "Deductions" on her income tax return : "Property improvement-Reducing treatment, \$975,"





Feel Atomic Radiation, but it is a DANGEROUS HAZARD!